

COLLEGE

大学英语

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听力递进 (三)

3

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前 言

《大学英语听力递进》是根据国家教委颁发的《高等学校非英语专业基础阶段英语教学》的有关规定和要求,为大学英语基础阶段的学生提高听力水平而编写的一套丛书。

本书为丛书中的第三册,共含 13 个单元。每个单元包括 Part One 和 Part Two. Part One 为专项微技能训练,重点训练不同的句型,不同简短对话的语音,语调及结构,便于学生更好地理解日常对话,归纳总结该部分的听力理解经验,在听的过程中,增强对句子语法结构的听辨能力及对关键词的听辨能力。Part Two 为 2~3 个 Tasks,每个 Task 后配有 Word Bank 及练习。练习题型包括多项选择题、判断题、简短问答题、填空题(填单词、短语、句子)等,既覆盖了大学英语四、六级考试题型,又涉及了有助于提高听力理解能力的其他题型。文字材料类型多样化:有对话、谈话、报道、讲座和文章,侧重培养学生对篇章的理解能力。

本丛书的特点:

- 形式多样。多样化的题型既能激发学生听的兴趣,又能从不同侧面培养学生听的技能;多样化的体裁较真实地反映了现实生活中的交际形式。

- 题材广泛。所选材料在内容上体现了知识性、趣味性,让学生在提高听力技能的同时,获取知识,开阔眼界。

- 语言规范。所选材料来自国外引进的听力书籍及其他书刊,语言地道、真实。

- 系统性强。本丛书分为四册,每一册在语速、间隔、篇幅、材料难度方面体现了循序渐进。

本丛书配有磁带,由外籍教师录音、口音纯正、发音清晰。

为便于自学,本丛书配有录音材料及参考答案。适合于大学基础阶段的学生及具有相当水平的英语爱好者使用,既可用作课堂补充练习,又可自学。

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Keys

Exercises

Unit 1

Part One

Conversations: Transition

Directions: In this part, you'll hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Try to decide which is the best answer.

1. A. The man is too tired to go to the movie.
B. The woman wants to go to the movie.
C. The man wants to go out to dinner.
D. The woman does not want to go to the movie.
2. A. Yes, when she plans for it.
B. Yes, after the trip.
C. No, her old car is good.
D. No, she does not have enough money.
3. A. She thinks her boss is terrible.
B. She thinks her boss is cunning.
C. She thinks her boss is frank.
D. She thinks her boss makes a lot of mistakes.
4. A. Go to a fast food place with the woman.

- B. Eat after his class.
 - C. Join some friends for a quick meal.
 - D. Get to his class.
5. A. Talk to Mr. Miller.
- B. Type some letters.
 - C. Help the man.
 - D. Go home.
6. A. To a gallery.
- B. To a wedding.
 - C. To his friend's home.
 - D. To an exhibition.
7. A. She refuses a ride because she will drive home.
- B. She is grateful to get a ride with her friend.
 - C. Her brother will give her a ride.
 - D. Her friend will give her a ride.
8. A. It's important to work out a detailed plan first.
- B. They should apply for the money immediately.
 - C. He agrees with the woman completely.
 - D. They can do nothing without money.
9. A. He works too hard.
- B. He is a very capable man.
 - C. He can't concentrate on one thing at a time.
 - D. He doesn't like his job at all.
10. A. He doesn't like it.
- B. He has a stomachache.
 - C. He wants to save it.
 - D. He eats too much cake.

Part Two

Task 1 American Education

Exercises

A. Listen to the passage and write down the numbers in Column B corresponding to items in Column A

Column A	Column B
1. illiteracy rate	
2. teenagers who complete high schools	
3. high school graduates who enroll in institutions of higher learning	
4. graduate students from colleges and universities per year	
5. students enrolled in grammar schools, high schools, colleges and universities	
6. students who attend trade schools	
7. students who participate in adult education	

B. Listen to the passage once more and complete the following sentences.

1. Americans believe that every citizen has both _____.
2. All states have _____.

3. 13 million people participate in adult education _____.
4. Many _____ offer noncredit daytime or evening classes in dozens of skills such as _____.
5. Courses in English _____.

Task 2 Sponsorship

Word Bank

sponsorship 主办; 倡议	poverty-stricken area 贫困地区
volunteer 自愿参加的	widowed 丧偶的
slum 贫民区	solid 确实的
folder 折叠式印刷品	needy 贫困的

Exercises

A. Listen to the tape once and choose the best answer to each question.

1. How is World Care sponsorship different from the other kinds mentioned?
 - A. It has nothing to do with sport.
 - B. It is a form of charity.
 - C. It is voluntary.
 - D. It is organised by the private citizen.
2. How much are you being asked to donate a month?
 - A. £ 8.50.
 - B. Just under £ 250.
 - C. Roughly £ 85.
 - D. As much as you can afford.
3. What is an accurate description of the family he gives as an example?
 - A. A number of orphans.
 - B. A single-parent family with a number of children.

- C. A mother and two children.
 - D. A poverty-stricken family, father on a low salary.
4. How will your own children benefit according to the speaker?
 - A. They will be helped financially.
 - B. It will help them increase their knowledge of the world.
 - C. They will be given a sense of fulfilment.
 - D. They will appreciate things like television more.
 5. What point does he emphasize about the scheme?
 - A. Children in both town and country are helped.
 - B. The child is always seen as a member of the community.
 - C. The children are from only the very poorest countries.
 - D. Each case is given individual attention.
 6. What will happen unless urgent action is taken?
 - A. Costs will rise.
 - B. Many will despair.
 - C. The problem will spread.
 - D. Many will die.

B. Listen to the tape once more and complete the following sentences.

1. For the best part of four decades, World Care has been _____ in _____ of the Third World.
2. It may be difficult to imagine that an eight-pound-fifty-a-month sponsorship can _____, but, believe me, it can.
3. It makes _____ for a small son or daughter.
4. If you have children of your own, you can give them _____ with a 'friendship through sponsorship' than _____.
5. Right there in the villages or in the slums, our people are daily _____.

6. We must start equipping them with _____ while they're still young, and before the crushing _____ hits them.

Unit 2

Part One

Conversations: Cause and Effect

Directions: In this part, you'll hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Try to decide which is the best answer.

1. A. She doesn't like to dance.
B. She has some homework to do.
C. She has to see the history professor.
D. She doesn't feel well.
2. A. By plane.
B. By bus.
C. By car.
D. By train.
3. A. Jack.
B. John.
C. The woman.
D. Someone else.
4. A. To have a talk.
B. To let her have a break.
C. To help her study.
D. He wanted a cup of coffee.
5. A. She's working.

- B. She's sick.
 - C. She's lazy.
 - D. She's studying.
6. A. He'll be away.
- B. He thinks it won't make any difference whom to be elected.
 - C. The candidates are too similar in appearance.
 - D. He hasn't decided whom he is going to vote for.
7. A. The man didn't like it.
- B. She didn't like it.
 - C. The color was not so nice.
 - D. It was not suitable for the weather.
8. A. He was frequently sick and absent from work.
- B. He always got to work late.
 - C. He prepared a financial report incorrectly.
 - D. He was impatient.
9. A. Examinations have ruined their health.
- B. Examinations have taken up all their time.
 - C. She believes examinations are completely useless.
 - D. She believes work is more important than examinations.
10. A. Because Susan hasn't turned up yet.
- B. Because the meeting is put off.
 - C. Because Richard hasn't come.
 - D. Because the meeting has been canceled.

Part Two

Task 1 Stress

Word Bank

stress 紧张情绪
essential 重要的
withstand 忍受;承受
extreme 过度的
exposed to 与……接触

relaxation 放松
motivation 动机
prime 主要的
endanger 使……危险

Exercises

A. Listen to the passage and then choose the best answer to each question.

1. People are finding less and less time for relaxing themselves because _____ .
 - A. they do not know how to enjoy themselves
 - B. they do not believe that relaxation is important for health
 - C. they are travelling fast all the time
 - D. they are becoming busier with their work
2. According to the speaker, the most important character for a manager is his _____.
 - A. not fearing stress
 - B. knowing the art of relaxation
 - C. high sense of responsibility
 - D. having control over performance
3. Which of the following statements is true?
 - A. We can find some ways to avoid stress.
 - B. Stress is always harmful to people.
 - C. It is easy to change the habit of keeping oneself busy with work.
 - D. Different people can withstand different amount of stress.
4. What would be unwise according to the speaker?
 - A. Exposure to stress.
 - B. Finding ways to deal with stress.

C. Removing stress from our lives.

D. Establishing links between diseases and stress.

B. Listen to the passage again and then complete the following sentences.

1. As the _____, we are fast losing the _____.
2. A certain amount of stress is vital to _____.
3. When _____, in whatever form, we react both _____.
4. Since we can't _____, we need to find ways to do with it.

Task 2 Topic for the Term Paper

Word Bank

economics 经济学

toss around 翻来覆去

settle on ... 决定

coincidence 巧合

snack 快餐

Exercises

A. Listen to the conversation once and choose the best answer to each question.

1. What is the topic of the conversation?
 - A. Japanese management.
 - B. Comparative culture.
 - C. Two students' research paper topics.
 - D. How to find research sources.
2. What will they do next Wednesday?
 - A. Have a snack.
 - B. Go to the library.
 - C. Exchange information about sources.
 - D. Look for sources at the snack bar.
3. What topic has the woman chosen to write her research paper on?

- A. The differences between American and Japanese management styles.
 - B. How Americans are using Japanese management styles.
 - C. The differences between Japanese and American research styles.
 - D. How Japanese management compares cultures.
4. What course is the man writing his paper for?
- A. World Economics.
 - B. World Cultures.
 - C. Business Studies.
 - D. Comparative Cultures.
5. What is the man planning to do next year?
- A. Do research on comparative cultures.
 - B. Study business in Japan.
 - C. Study in graduate school.
 - D. Start a company.

B. Listen to the conversation again and complete the following sentences.

- 1. I finally, settled on the _____.
- 2. After that, I hope to start _____.
- 3. Why don't we sit down and _____ after we've each been to the library?

Unit 3

Part One

Conversations: Modal Verbs

Directions: In this part, you'll hear eight short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Try to decide which is the best answer.

1. A. Attended the meeting.
B. Studied for the exam.
C. Studied for the exam after the meeting.
D. Took an exam.
2. A. He wants to see the performance again.
B. He doesn't want to stay at home.
C. The performance is not good.
D. The performance is excellent.
3. A. Mr. Black overslept.
B. Mr. Black had a traffic accident.
C. They should have started the meeting 10 minutes ago.
D. There was traffic jam in the street.
4. A. Bill repaired the tire himself.
B. Bill had the tire repaired.
C. Bill did nothing to the flat tire.
D. Bill works in a garage.