

英语听力和运用

第一册

尹协钧 姜德杰 主编

上海交通大学出版社

英语听力和运用

English Task Listening

第一册

Book One

主编 尹协钧

主审 杨荣泉

编委(按姓氏笔划排列)

尹协钧 托 亚 刘 齐

宋士华 姜德杰 徐以庆

高四霞 徐春华 康 辉

于卫华

上海交通大学出版社

(沪)新登字 205 号

内 容 提 要

《英语听力和运用》是根据国家教委颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一套英语听力教程,旨在更好地培养读者的英语听力。全套教程共分三册,本册的难度相当于大学英语一、二级。

本册共有 36 个单元。每个单元分为基础训练和听力任务两部分。基础训练侧重单句或对话的听力理解训练;听力任务包含 3~4 篇短文或对话。本册可供一学年教学使用,每隔 9 个单元设一套测验题,分别与期中期末相对应。

英语听力和运用(第一册)

出版:上海交通大学出版社

(上海市华山路 1954 号 邮政编码:200030)

发行:新华书店上海发行所

印刷:上海交通大学印刷厂

开本:850×1168(毫米) 1/32

印张:5.75 字数:149000

版次:1995 年 9 月 第 1 版

印次:1996 年 6 月 第 2 次

印数:6001~11000

ISBN7-313-01500-3/H·165

定价:7.10 元

前 言

《英语听力和运用》(English Task Listening)是根据《大学英语教学大纲》编写的一套英语听力教程。全书共三册,分别供大学英语一、二级,三、四级和五、六级的教学使用。

为更好地培养和发展大学英语学生听觉能力,本书具有以下特点:

1. 本书着重能力的培养。它不但要训练语言能力,而且还注重训练运用语言的交际能力。本书内容以短文和对话为主,选用学生所熟悉的各类题材,每篇短文或对话都设有与实际生活有关的任务。学生不仅要听懂内容,获取信息,而且还要能根据所得到的信息去完成指定的任务。本书是一本以运用为主(Task-based)的教材。

本书兼顾听力基本技能的训练。但这一训练是在一定的上下文中进行的,而不是孤立的语言训练。这是因为听力理解主要不是由下而上(bottom-up)逐字逐句进行的。

2. 本书练习是为帮助和促进听力理解的能力而设计的,而不是仅仅用来考核内容掌握的情况。练习形式多种多样,除常见的多项选择、填空和正误判断外,还有记录(note-taking)、填写表格、地图及图画、剔除错误(detaching mistakes)、排列顺序、问答题、解释定义及适用于两人或小组的信息互补(jigsaw)练习等。

3. 由于听力理解并非单纯的接受过程,而是听者运用有关知识对输入的信息进行主动反应的过程,所以本书绝大部分练习在听力开始前都设有听前提问(Pre-listening Questions),提问与所听的短文或对话有关的问题,以便引导学生的思路,帮助其预测要听的范围和主题,调动相应的语言、文化等背景知识来对所听的材

料作好充分准备。

本书有 36 个单元,使用一学年。本册还设有 4 个测验,分别与期中期末相对应。每个单元分为基础训练(Basic Listening)和听力任务(Tasks)两部分。前者为单句或对话的填空或理解,后者有 3 至 4 篇短文或对话。每篇包括词汇表、听前提问和练习三部分。听前提问是整个听力过程的重要组成部分,教师应引导学生认真思考,充分讨论并作出回答。听力材料放送遍数视具体情况而定。

本书从第二册开始,将逐步增加与四六级考试听力题相似的练习形式,以便学生在提高听力理解能力的同时也提高应试能力。

本书由尹协钧、姜德杰主编;杨荣泉教授任主审。各册的编委为姜德杰、高四霞、托亚(第一册);康辉、徐以庆、宋士华、于卫华(第二册);尹协钧、刘齐、徐春华(第三册)。另外,青岛大学、青岛海洋大学和青岛化工学院的有关专家教授对本书的编写提出了许多宝贵建议,几位外籍教师录制本教材的磁带,在此一并表示衷心感谢。

本书的许多内容和形式为首次尝试,加之时间仓促,不妥之处和错误在所难免,竭诚欢迎批评指正。

编者

1995 年 2 月

目

录

Unit 1	(1)	Unit 19	(82)
Unit 2	(4)	Unit 20	(87)
Unit 3	(8)	Unit 21	(91)
Unit 4	(12)	Unit 22	(96)
Unit 5	(17)	Unit 23	(101)
Unit 6	(22)	Unit 24	(107)
Unit 7	(26)	Unit 25	(111)
Unit 8	(30)	Unit 26	(118)
Unit 9	(34)	Unit 27	(123)
Test 1	(39)	Unit 28	(129)
Unit 10	(41)	Test 3	(132)
Unit 11	(44)	Unit 29	(135)
Unit 12	(48)	Unit 30	(140)
Unit 13	(52)	Unit 31	(144)
Unit 14	(57)	Unit 32	(149)
Unit 15	(62)	Unit 33	(154)
Unit 16	(65)	Unit 34	(159)
Unit 17	(69)	Unit 35	(164)
Unit 18	(74)	Unit 36	(170)
Test 2	(79)	Test 4	(174)

Unit 1



1. Listen carefully. You'll hear the names of ten countries. Spell them as they are read.

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____ 5) _____
6) _____ 7) _____ 8) _____ 9) _____ 10) _____

2. Listen carefully. You will hear 5 short conversations and write down the words as they are spelt on the tape.

1) _____ 2) _____ 3) _____ 4) _____ 5) _____



Task 1 Going to a Play

1. Pre-listening Questions

1. Do you often go to a play?
2. What kind of play do you like best?

I. Exercises.

1. Listen to the tape and answer the following questions.

- 1) How many people are mentioned in the passage?
- 2) Who are the Whites?
- 3) When did they go to the play?
- 4) Did they go to bed very early?
- 5) When did they get up?

2. Listen again and write T (true) or F (false) for each statement you hear.

- 1) Mum loved the play. ()
- 2) Mrs White didn't like the dance. ()

3)Mr White loved the play too. ()

4)Dad didn't like the play. ()

5)They went to a night club. ()

Task 2 Inviting Somebody to a Play

Vocabulary

stick-in-the-mud 守旧的 ballet 芭蕾 promise 许诺

Exercises

1. Listen and decide what the man wants the woman to do. Does she accept his invitation?
2. Answer the following questions.
 - 1)What's the name of the show?
 - 2)Has she ever seen it before?
 - 3)Does she like it?
 - 4)Who will buy the tickets?
3. Listen again and see how the man persuades the woman to do something.

Task 3 Concerts in U. S. A

Vocabulary

concert 音乐会

opera 剧

in advance 预先

current 当代的,现代的

I. Pre-listening Questions

Look at the following words and predict what the speaker is going to talk about

ticket concert opera program advertisement newspaper

I. Exercises

1. Listen and check whether your prediction is right.
2. Listen again and then choose the best answer to each question

you hear.

1) A) tickets B) music C) concerts

2) A) Evening Post B) Daily newspaper C) Sunday newspaper

3) A) 10\$ B) no or very little cost C) a lot of money

Task 4 A Story about My Father

Vocabulary

florist 花店

anniversary 周年纪念

appropriate 适当的, 合适的

I. Pre-listening Questions

What do people usually do to celebrate the wedding anniversary and birthday?

Discuss these with your partner.

I. Exercises

1. The story you are going to hear happened on the day of the speaker's mother's birthday.

Listen carefully and then decide whether the statements are true or false.

A) His mother opened an account with local florist. ()

2) His father has a terrible memory for numbers. ()

3) The flowers are sent to his home with a card signed: "Your loving husband, Steve" ()

4) His father thought someone else sent flowers to his wife. ()

2. Do you like the story? Tell your partner one of your anecdotes.

Unit 2



1. You will hear sentences containing one of the words in each pair below. Circle the word you hear on the tape.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1) ears hair | 2) wrist waist |
| 3) neck leg | 4) ears eyes |
| 5) throat foot | 6) toe nose |

2. Listen carefully. Circle the letter beside the sentence that is most suitable according to the statement you hear.

- 1) A) I'm looking for a doctor.
B) I've got a headache.
C) I'm afraid I didn't know.
- 2) A) Tom lives in the hospital.
B) I live in the hospital.
C) Tom went to the hospital to see me.
- 3) A) Jim hurt his back.
B) Jim hurt his foot.
C) Jim broke his arm.
- 4) A) I had a bad cough.
B) John had a bad cough.
C) Mary had a bad cough.
- 5) A) Bob's tooth has hurt for a week now.
B) Bob lost a tooth last week.
C) Bob's last tooth hurts.

Task 1 A Poem

Vocabulary

sneezing 打喷嚏

quack 江湖医生

full of beans 精神

have the knack 给药

Exercises

1. Listen to the tape and fill in the words while you are listening.

On _____ he was full of beans.

On Tuesday he was _____.

On Wednesday he _____ miserable.

On Thursday he was _____.

On Friday he felt _____.

And went to _____ the quack.

The pills he got were _____.

The doctor had the _____.

Goodbye he said and _____ a lot.

I hope I won't be back!

Task 2 Seeing a Doctor

Vocabulary

consult 问诊

pulse 脉搏

symptom 症状

prescription 药方

prescribe 开药方

I. Pre-listening Questions

1. Discuss with your partner about what you usually do when you have a toothache or when you are ill.

I. Exercises

1. Listen to the tape and decide whether the following statements

are true or false.

- 1) If you have toothache, you should go to your doctor. ()
- 2) If you are too ill to go to the doctor's, you'll have to consult him. ()
- 3) The doctor will ask you to describe to him the symptoms of your illness. ()
- 4) He would only feel your pulse. ()
- 5) A prescription will be given to you by your doctor. ()

Task 3 What's the Problem?

Vocabulary

heating pad 热垫子

knee 膝盖

mattress 席子

cube 冰块

I. Pre-listening Questions

1. What should you do if you have pain in your back?
2. Can you find a good method to deal with the burned hands?
(It's not very serious.)

I. Exercises

1. Listen to the first dialogue and answer the following questions.
 - 1) What was his problem?
 - 2) What advice did she give him?
 - 3) What was the relationship between the two speakers?
2. Listen to the second dialogue and answer the following questions.
 - 1) What was the problem with the man?
 - 2) What advice did the woman give him?
 - 3) What was the relationship between the speakers?
3. In the second dialogue what was the man doing when the accident happened?

Task 4 Cures

Vocabulary

undress 脱下

brandy 白兰地

sweating 出汗

I. Pre-listening Questions

1. What do you usually do when you have a cold? Discuss with your partner.

I. Exercises

1. Listen to the tape and decide what kind of disease the speakers got.
2. Listen again and complete these notes.
 - 1) Undress and _____
Put _____ at the foot of _____.
Drink _____, until you _____.
2) Take a _____ and put it in _____.
Undress and wrap _____.
Lie down on _____.
You will soon _____.
3. Listen again and see who gets the better cures, you or the speakers.

Unit 3



1. Listen carefully. Answer the questions briefly.

Dialogue 1

1) What does the woman always have in the morning?

2) What is the man going to eat for breakfast?

Dialogue 2

1) What is the soup like?

2) What does the woman like to have for dessert?

2. Listen to two paragraphs about meals or food. Answer the questions according to what you hear.

Paragraph 1

1) Answer to Question 1:

2) Answer to Question 2:

Paragraph 2

1) Answer to Question 1:

2) Answer to Question 2:



Task 1 American Fast Food

Vocabulary

hamburger n. 汉堡包

hot dog 热狗

sausage n. 香肠

roll n. 面包卷

snack bar 快餐柜台

dessert n. 甜食

chocolate n. 巧克力

I. Pre-listening Questions

1. What do you know about American fast food?
2. Can you name some of the fast food in our country?

II. Exercises

1. Listen carefully. Choose the best answer to the question you hear on the tape.

- 1) A) Hamburger and sausage.
B) Hot dog and rolls.
C) Hot dogs and Hamburgers.
- 2) A) Fried chicken and apple pie.
B) Fried chicken and hot dog.
C) Fried chicken and seafood.
- 3) A) Apple pie.
B) Chocolate cake.
C) Ice cream.

Task 2 Service in U. S. Coffee Shop

Vocabulary

efficient a. 充分的

tip n. 小费

influence n. 影响

check n. 帐单

charge v. 要价, 索价

I. Pre-listening Questions

1. What is a tip? How much do you think you should give a

waiter as a tip in an American restaurant?

2. Have you ever eaten in a restaurant? What do you think of the service there?

I . Listen carefully. Decide whether the following statements are true or false.

_____ 1) You can eat very simple meals in small towns as well as in large cities.

_____ 2) A coffee shop only serves excellent freshly-made coffee.

_____ 3) Waiters and waitresses often make a self-introduction before they serve you.

_____ 4) Waiters and waitresses are very friendly to you in order to get a high tip.

_____ 5) People usually give a 15-dollar tip to waiters or waitresses.

_____ 6) You can get several more cups of coffee free of charge in an American restaurant.

Task 3 Traditional English Breakfast

Vocabulary -

bacon n. 咸肉

ingredient n. 成分

conscious a. 有意识的

fat n. 脂肪

energy n. 精力

I . Pre-listening Questions

1. What do you eat to get your body going at the start of each day?

2. What do you expect to eat for breakfast if you pay a visit to Britain?

I . Listen carefully. Fill in the missing information in the follow-

ing key statements.

- 1) The English is extremely _____ of their _____ breakfast.
- 2) The basic ingredients of a cooked English breakfast are _____ and _____.
- 3) Country people have been eating cooked breakfast for _____.
- 4) Beer was dropped as a breakfast drink when _____ and _____ became cheaper.
- 5) The English breakfast continues to be _____ of the day.

II. Listen to the passage again, match the Time in the left column with the Events in the right column.

TIME

EVENTS

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| a) 19th century | 1) People are concerned about their health and eat food without much fat in it. |
| b) late 19th century | 2) People in town changed their usual breakfast to bacon and eggs. |
| c) 1960s | 3) Most British people ate traditional breakfast. |
| d) today | 4) People turned to other drinks rather than beer when having breakfast. |