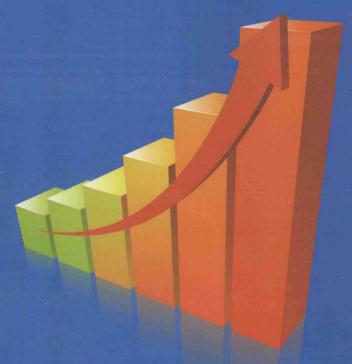


百郎英语师河縣

全国英语等级考试 PETS2 第二级听力



百朗英语听力风暴

全国英语等级考试 第二级听力基础训练

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前言

近年来,随着高中新课程改革的推进,越来越多省市的高考英语听力采用了全国英语等级考试第二级(以下简称"二级听力考试")的听力试题。全国英语等级考试是面向社会的、开放的、以全体公民为对象的非学历性的英语等级考试,是测试应试者英语交际能力的水平考试。二级听力考试所要达到的职业目标是:英语水平基本满足进入高等院校继续学习的要求,也基本符合诸如宾馆前台服务员、一般银行职员、涉外企业普通员工等在对外交往中的基本需要。

二级听力考试的题型与高考英语全国卷听力的题型相同,都是单项选择题,但是其题目设计更加灵活,绝大部分题目需要在听懂原文的基础上,进行必要的同义转换、推断与总结,才能得出答案;而且录音语速稍快于全国卷,选项的干扰性强,学生从材料中直接得出答案的题目占很小的比例。这对学生的英语听力水平与应试能力提出了更高的要求。

三年来,北京百朗时代文化发展中心不断跟踪研究二级听力考试,广泛听取了许多一线老师关于二级听力考试教学与应试的建议,根据学生的实际需求,研发了这一本二级听力考试基础训练教程。本书旨在帮助学生夯实基础,提高听力技能,熟悉二级听力考试的考点与话题,不断提升英语听力水平与应试能力,从而逐步适应二级听力考试,在二级听力考试中取得优异的成绩。本书的主要特色如下:

- 一、重视微技能的培养,有效提高学生应对二级听力考试的能力。本书在分析与总结二级听力考试真题的材料与命题特点的基础上,从同义转换、语块、特殊句式、信号标记词、隐含否定和选项干扰等六大听力微技能方面设计了相应的题目供学生进行练习,让学生对怎样听、应注意些什么、如何解题等做到心中有数,从而有效提升听力技能。
- 二、强化考点训练,让学生更快地熟悉二级听力考试题型。本书根据二级听力考试 大纲,对四大考点进行专项设计,帮助学生集中突破,尽快熟悉二级听力考试题目类型。

三、加强话题训练,帮助学生适应二级听力考试的常见话题与表达。二级听力考试的性质和对象决定了其听力材料的交际功能和新颖性,选材与普通高考的听力考试有所区别。本书根据二级听力考试常见的话题,为学生提供丰富多彩,生动有趣,原汁原味,口语化特征很明显的听力材料,帮助学生尽快熟悉二级听力考试的常见话题和语言特色。

四、模拟测试,帮助学生查缺补漏,衔接过渡。学生在完成各项技能学习之后,可以通过模拟测试卷来检验学习和训练的效果。一方面,学生在发现弱项和不足之后,可以返回相应的专项继续进行训练;另一方面,学生可以借此对自己听力水平做一个基本的评估,为进行下一阶段的模拟训练做好衔接准备。

本书在设计中充分考虑了英语听力训练的规律,题目设计由浅入深、从易到难、环环相扣,练习形式多种多样、灵活多变,突出了科学性、实效性和实用性。我们建议,学生反复使用本书的材料至少3次,尽可能最大化地挖掘本书的潜在价值,确保达到最佳的学习与训练效果、从而在考试中取得理想的成绩。

刘景军 于人大附中

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第一章 微技能训练

第一节 信号标记词



如同书面语的语篇使用连接词一样,口语中说话者使用信号词(signal words)和话语标记(discourse markers)使得谈话顺利进行下去。信号词可以传达上下文之间的逻辑关系,如:转折(however/but/on the other side 等)、递进(what's more / in addition 等)、列举(first/second / such as / for example 等)、因果(as a result / so that / because 等)、程度(especially / only / hardly 等)。抓住录音中的这些信号词,可以更好地把握内容的脉络,顺利答题。

真题举例: (2010-9 Text 8 节选)

I remembered to get everything ready. But I just forgot to tell people that it was supposed to be a surprise. But the party wasn't disappointing. I mean, it wasn't a surprise, but it was great.

12. What does the man think of the last surprise party?

A. Satisfactory. B. Unusual. C. Disappointing.

解析: 第二个 but 后的内容表达了说话者的真实态度: the party wasn't disappointing (没有令人失望),言外之意: 还算是令人满意。故选 A。

(I) Warming-up

模仿朗读。听下面一段材料,然后根据录音大声朗读。本段录音读两遍。

(注意字母及其组合发音规则和单词重音的发音规律。"个"表示连读;"\"表示降调;"/"表示停顿)

Many people believe/that Americans love their cars/more than anything else./From the time most American youngsters/turn fourteen years old,/they dream of having their own cars./Many young people work after school/during their last year of high school/in order to buy a car./Learning to drive and obtaining a driver's license/may be one of the most exciting times of a young person's life./For some families,/it is not enough to have one car./Many families have two or even three/— at least one for work and one for recreation.



-,	听下面5段材料,写出材料中与所给释义意思相同的单词或短语。每段标	材料读两遍。
	1. with the purpose of:	
	2. due to:	
	3. in addition to:	

	4. als	0:
	5. at a	a later time:
Ξ,		
		y I'm going to talk about the umbrella. We all know that we put up an umbrella to
kaan		
_		rater off when it rains. But the umbrella was not invented as a protection agains as first used as a shade against the sun. Nobody knows who first invented it
		_ the umbrella was used in very ancient times. When it first appeared in Egypt, i
		nly by the rich as a symbol of their power. In Europe, the Greeks were the first to
		abrella. During the Middle Ages, 2, the umbrella almost disappeared
		_, it appeared again in Italy in the 16th century, and later in France, and in
		, most European countries began to use the umbrella. 5
umb	rellas l	have not changed much in style. But they do become much lighter.
Ξ、	听下面	面 5 段材料,根据所听内容判断句子正(T)误(F)。每段材料读两遍。
	1. Ra	chel went to France for a business trip. (
	2. Th	e grocer offered the woman free meals to thank her. (
	3. Th	e customers don't pay when the beer doesn't come on time. ()
	4. Th	e man didn't feel exhausted after doing exercise. (
	5. Eir	nstein was fond of physics and music. ()
四、	听下面	面 5 段材料,根据所听内容选择正确答案。每段材料读两遍。
() 1.	What do we know about the speaker?
		A. He has little experience in writing.
		B. He often makes business plans.
		C. He learned writing from her mother when he was a kid.
() 2.	What can we learn from the talk?
		A. Much has been studied about bullying(校园暴力).
		B. Teachers offered little help to solve the problem.
,		C. School authorities would not admit the problem.
() 3.	What does the man like about the play?
		A. The story. B. The ending.
		C. The actor.
() 4.	Why did the woman put the glasses on the shelf?
(, 4.	A. To tidy up the room.
		B. To be out of her children's reach.
		C. To play games with her children.
() 5.	What will the man most probably do?
	,	A. Help the woman move the items.
		B. Hurry to Mr. Johnson's office.
		C. Put off his appointment with Mr. Johnson.
4	_	•



一、听下面5段材料,写出材料中与所给释义意思相同的单词或短语。每段材料读两遍。
1. because of:
2. soon:
3. instead of:
4. especially:
5. generally speaking:
二、听录音,根据所听内容补全下面的独白。录音读两遍。
(2005-9)Well, I feel it is very important for families to have regular meals together. One
of my good childhood memories was dinner with my parents and two sisters.1 my
husband and I both work and our three children are busy with their studies, we 2
had a chance to get together as a family. But we thought it would be possible for us to sit
down and enjoy meals together every week. 3 we tried setting three fixed days:
Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. But almost everyone was unhappy. Then my son had the
idea that everyone told me his or her most convenient days and I would choose the two best
days. 4, the children were still unhappy with the idea. They said they would rather
spend the time with their friends playing sports. Gradually, 5, they began to see
these evenings together as interesting, and helpful. We loved it a lot. We made plans for trips.
We discussed each other's problems. After a couple of months, anyone who had to miss a
family meal felt regretful. And now, we all feel that we have been able to build much stronger
relations within the family than we had before.
三、听下面 5 段材料,根据所听内容判断句子正(T)误(F)。每段材料读两遍。
1. The man will take the 10:30 flight. ()
2. George and the man do the same activities in their spare time. ()
3. The woman and her brother will go to the beach by train. ()
4. The woman is going to buy some fruit first. ()
5. The man will go to Austria for holiday. ()
四、听下面 5 段材料,根据所听内容选择正确答案。每段材料读两遍。
() 1. What will the woman do tonight?
A. Stay at home.
B. See a basketball game.
C. Go to a café.

() 2.	What will the woman probably do on Saturday evening? A. Go skating. B. Call her sister.		
		C. Give a lecture.		
() 3.			
	•	A. Borrow some magazines for her.		
		B. Return some magazines to the library.		
		C. Give some magazines back to her.		
() 4.			
		A. A free battery. B. A one-year guarantee.		
		C. Free cleaning service.		
() 5.			
		A. Last month.		
		B. Last October.		
		C. Two years ago.		
E		。 练习三		
-,	听下i	面5段材料,写出材料中与所给释义意思相同的单词或短语。每段材料读两遍。		
	1. in	addition to:		
	2. res	sult in:		
	3. on	ly if:		
		mpletely:		
		the same time:		
二、		音,根据所听内容补全下面的独白。录音读两遍。		
	In m	ny spoken English class, I asked the students about their impressions of their		
univ		life. 1, many of them expressed disappointment. After their highly		
controlled high school lives, they were having difficulty adjusting to the free time in the				
	ersity.			
	-	they entered the university, in my opinion, the students are not expected		
to d				
to devote all their waiting hours to studying, they should also take an active part in social activities. 3, they should learn to divide their time outside of the class between				
		clubs. 4, they should spend some time watching TV and chatting with		
		nmates. These activities are useful in helping them prepare for their future.		
		was that many of them did not seem particularly happy about their new found		
	freedom. As they had so many choices, they felt that no matter what they were doing, they should be doing something else. That's why they were not happy.			
21101				
	To t	hose students, my advice was, get used to it and learn to make decisions for		

yourselves.

三、	听下	面 5 段材料,根据所听内容判断句子正(T)误(F)。每段材料读两遍。	
	1. Th	e man has had headaches for at least two weeks. (
	2. Th	ere was something wrong with the computer delivered to the man. ()
	3. Th	ne woman feels satisfied with her job. ()	
	4. Ch	nildren often feel ill because of eating too many eggs in Easter. (
	5. Fli	ghts to New Zealand at Christmas time can be twice as expensive. ()
四、	听下面	面 5 段材料,根据所听内容选择正确答案。每段材料读两遍。	
() 1.	Which part of the man's body hurts?	
		A. An arm.	
		B. An eye.	
		C. An ear.	
() 2.	What does the man want to be in the future?	
		A. A soldier.	
		B. A lawyer.	
		C. A teacher.	
() 3.	Which aspect of the film does the woman like?	
		A. The plot.	
		B. The music.	
		C. The dialogue.	
() 4.	What does the man like most about his job?	
		A. High salary.	
		B. Chances to go abroad.	
		C. Nice people to work with.	
() 5.	What's the main reason of Jane's excellent performance?	
		A. She has a great teacher.	
		B. She has much experience in singing.	
		C. She is interested in singing.	

第二节 语块



语块(language chunk)就是单词组合在一起形成的更大的语言单位,如短语和句子。语块作为一个整体发挥作用。语块分为半固定语块和固定语块。前者如: Sounds beautiful.我们可以把 beautiful 根据需要换成其他的词;后者如: Take it easy! 三个单词组合在一起,固定表达一个含义,不能进行改变。

真题举例: (2010-9 Text 4)

M: Have you been working out, Helen? You look so full of energy these days.

W: Yeah, as a matter of fact, I've been running every morning for two months now.

- 4. Why does Helen look great?
 - A. She's come back from a vacation.
 - B. She's rested for two days.
 - C. She's been exercising.

解析: 答案中的 exercising 是原文中的 working out 的同义转述。work out 是一个固定语块,表示"健身,锻炼"。故选 C。

(1) ∨

Warming-up

模仿朗读。听下面一段材料,然后根据录音大声朗读。本段录音读两遍。

(注意辅音连缀、失去爆破和不完全爆破的发音规律。"^"表示连读;"\"表示降调;"/"表示停顿)

Reading newspapers/has become an important part of everyday life./Some people read newspapers/first thing in the morning/to learn about what is happening in the world;/others read newspapers/as soon as they have free time./Sometimes,/we do not have enough time to read the whole newspaper,/so we just take a quick look at the front page./At other times,/we may be in such a hurry/that we only have a few minutes/to look at the headlines./Newspapers can be found/everywhere in the world./There are many different newspapers in big cities,/but in some villages,/there might be only one or two.



- 一、听下面 5 段材料,根据所听内容将下列句子补充完整,并写出所填内容的汉语意思。 每段材料读两遍。
- 1. The first written music dates from about 2500 B.C. Classical music, is composed certain rules and performed by musicians from written music.

	含义:	
2.	M: Th	cuse me. Why can't we spend more time on this issue? is issue will be postponed until next week's meeting. We can it then.
3.	organiz	roblem of dealing with waste has become so great that several international zations have been to protect the world and control pollution.
4.	W: Su	e have six people Do you have room for that many? re. There are two bedrooms and a pull-out bed in the living room.
5.	W: Bu	ood morning. May I speak to Mr. Denton Edison, please? t Mr. Denton Edison is in a conference Can I take a message?
=,	听下	面5段材料,写出材料中与所给释义意思相同或相近的短语。每段材料读两遍。
	1. ma	ke brighter:
	2. in	addition to:
		itch on:
		oduce a baby:
		be happening:
三、		面 5 段材料,根据所听内容判断句子正(T)误(F)。每段材料读两遍。
		e woman believes Tom's new apartment is more expensive. ()
		e woman was very scared. ()
		e woman agrees to go to the concert with the man. ()
		u should mind your appearance in public places. ()
四、	. 听下	面 5 段材料,根据所听内容选择正确答案。每段材料读两遍。
() 1.	What does the man mean? A. The woman is his boss. B. He will follow the woman's decision. C. The woman should do the cleaning first.
() 2.	What do we know about the man?
		A. He changed his appearance today.
		B. He is not energetic as usual.
,	12	C. He attended a party last night.
() 3.	What do the speakers say about Jane? A. She wears a blue dress today.
		B. Her face is covered with blue color.
		C. She is a bit sad today.

() 4.	What can we learn from the conversation? A. The speakers probably had a good time. B. The woman arrived after 5 o'clock. C. The man expects the woman to leave soon. What will the woman do next? A. Greet her friends. B. Send her uncle home. C. Chat with her uncle.
E		练习二
-,		面5段材料,根据所听内容将下列句子补充完整,并写出所填内容的汉语意思。 材料读两遍。
1.	W: R	Iave you Tim? He had to be rushed to the emergency room. teally? I hope it's not too serious. :
2.	W: L	We've been packing all day. I'm really tired and hungry. Let's call it a day and Let's call it a day and
3.	M: c W: W	olice, please, can you help me? I seem to have lost my handbag, madam. Well, I'll have to fill out this report for you. What olor is it, madam? Vell, it is a white one. :
4.		are you playing football and tennis?
	M: I	play tennis sometimes, but swimming is my favorite sport.
	含义	·
5.	M: S	he'd been going out for weeks. We don't get much hance to go out. I don't remember when is the last time we went out for a film or omething. Well, you know what is like with young children.
		es, I do. It's really frustrating, isn't it?
	含义	·
二、	听下	面 5 段材料,写出材料中与所给释义意思相同或相近的短语。每段材料读两遍。
	1. b	e concerned with/interested in:
	2. re	elax:
	3. th	ne moment:
		eek information about:
		e highly noticeable:

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