

高级

英语听力

技能

LISTENING SKILLS FOR CAREER SUCCESS

戴芳 主编



高级英语写作技能
高级英语阅读技能
高级英语听力技能
高级英语口语教程

研究生英语语言技能系列教程

何业华 总主编

GRADUATE ENGLISH LANGUAGE SKILLS SERIES

湖北科学技术出版社

Graduate English Language Skills Series

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总主编 何业华

Listening Skills for Career Success

高级英语听力技能

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高级英语听力技能

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序 言

《研究生英语语言技能系列教程》是以教育部颁布的《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》为依据,在针对研究生的语言需求、研究当代最新英语语言理论和总结国内外语言教学以及教材编写经验的基础上编写的。

研究生学习英语多年,已有了一定的基础。但来源多门,层次繁多;多数来自工作岗位,英语荒疏多年,水平参差不齐;还因师出各门,受各种教材、教法的影响,他们通常只注重记、背,不注重运用,甚至不用,因而语言运用能力差。本系列教程的编写指导思想是培养良好的语言学习习惯,揭示语言习得规律,教授外语运用技能,在运用外语中学习外语,全面提高外语运用能力。因此,教程提供的不仅是 fish,更重要的是 fishing。

此系列教程有如下特点:

培养良好的语言学习习惯。研究生过去学习外语,通常抓生词、习语,背语法条条,在词、句上下工夫。在阅读中,词、句均清楚,整篇主题却不明;口语中,主、谓、宾在脑中排列整齐,但出口张口结舌,甚至不能开口;听力中,逐词逐句地听,句中一词没听到,就不知整句所云等等。他们只在“林”中穿行,养成了“只见树木不见林”的不良习惯。本教程一改传统做法,引导学生从“林”走出,让他们站高、看远,不仅见“树”,还要见“林”。

注重运用。语言是交际工具,非英语专业研究生掌握英语的最终目的是获取信息,交流信息,是用英语做事,而不是学习、学习、再学习。因而在教材编写中充分体现语言必须在运用语言中习得,集中地体现让学生学习一个语言项目就运用一个语言项目,最终提高整体运用水平的原则。

教授语言技能。教程力图揭示语言习得规律,教授语言运用技能,即抓主旨、识细节,领悟隐含意义,养成预测、推绎习惯,熟悉篇章体裁结构等常用技能,使学生在技能的指导下用得、用得得体。

本系列教程由《高级英语阅读技能》,《高级英语写作技能》,《高级英语听力技能》和《高级英语口语教程》组成。各教材均以语言技能为主线,提供体裁广泛、语言现代、编写形式活泼的内容,以达到逐步掌握各项语言技能的目的。本系列教程可供非英语专业硕士研究生和博士研究生使用,还可供相当于硕士和本科英语 6 级及以上水平的英语自学者使用。

《高级英语听力技能》共有 7 章 17 课,每课由热身练习、技能培养、欣赏、综合听力和补充听力(课后练习)五部分组成。热身练习是课与课之间的过渡、准备练习,可作泛听也可作精听;技能培养是听力课的主体,培养学习者良好的听的习惯,听的方法,听的能力;综合听力是巩固和运用所学技能的又一主要环节;补充听力是为学习者课后准备的。总之,《听力》强调技能培养,揭示听力的规律,总结听力的技能,力图解决如何听的问题。教材内容广泛、新颖、量足,可供师生上课课后选用。练习形式多样,学习者在学习过程中,根据实际情况可作取舍。本书附有 6 盒听力原声磁带,其中 2 盒为学生课后练习使用。

《高级英语听力技能》在编写过程中得到许多人士的大力支持和协助,樊葳葳教授对教

材的录音给予了大力的支持;William Ingram 和 Flora Ingram 夫妇对本教材提出了许多修改意见并进行了认真的录制;杜飞翔,何亚萍等同志对本书的选材、输入、编排做了大量工作,在此一并致谢。尤其要感谢的还有湖北科学技术出版社的冯友仁同志,在本书编辑成书过程中做了大量细致的建设性工作。

本系列教材的作者怀着对研究生外语教育的一片热忱,群策群力,通力合作,为研究生英语教材的编写作了一点有益的尝试,但由于编者水平有限,经验不足,思路难免以偏概全,语言上的缺点也再所难免。我们诚挚地欢迎广大师生和读者提出批评和建议,以便使这套系列教材在今后的修改中不断得到改进和完善。

何业华

2002年8月1日于武汉

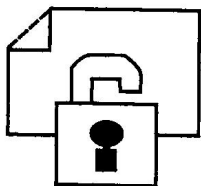
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Unit 1

Recognizing Language Implications

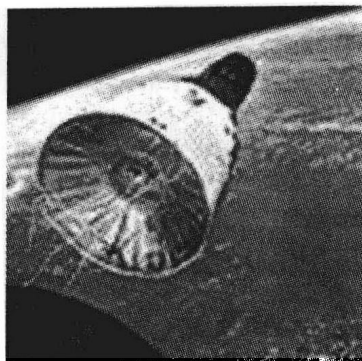


Strategies for listening comprehension

- Focus on numbers and names of place.
- Understand negative meaning.
- Listen for conditional sentences.
- Listen for comparative sentences.
- Hear sounds accurately and interpret the meaning of multiple-definition words.

Lesson 1

Travel



Strategies for listening comprehension

- Focus on numbers and names of place.
- Be familiar with different ways of expressing numbers, year, century etc.
- Be familiar with names of countries and cities.

Part I Warm-up listening

Directions: Listen to the following talks. Fill in the blanks with the time, numbers and names of place you hear from the talks.

* Booking a ticket

Flight: from _____ to _____

Date of departure: _____

Airfare: _____ for adult

_____ for children

Total expense: _____

* Checking out

Name: _____

Room No. : _____

Arrival time: _____

Length of stay: _____

Total bill: _____

* Seven-arched Bridge

Built in: _____
Destroyed in: _____
Length: _____
Height: _____
Span of each arch: _____

* Checking-in at the airport

Flight No. : _____
Departure time: _____
Allowance for carry-on baggage: _____
Allowance for checked baggage: _____
Destination: _____

Part II Skill development

Step A Numbers

Directions: Listen to each paragraph carefully and fill in the blanks with the numbers you hear on the tape.

1. A tourism mission of about _____ Chinese people has gone to Japan to celebrate the _____ anniversary of the normalization of Sino-Japanese relations and to promote tourism exchanges between the _____ countries.
2. Japan has been the primary source of tourists to China for years. About _____ million Japanese tourists came to China last year, making up _____ of all foreign tourists. More than _____ Chinese people traveled around Japan last year.
3. The capital city's leading roast duck seller, Quanjude Roast Duck Restaurants in Beijing, has been selling roast ducks like hot cakes during the Labor Day holidays, which bring in an average daily income of _____ yuan (US \$ _____). The flagship restaurant in Qianmen on Saturday sold a record _____ roast ducks and served a record _____ customers, raking in _____ yuan (US \$ 86,000).
4. You can leave Shanghai for Wenzhou by train _____ at _____ at the Shanghai Railway Station, and arrive in Wenzhou at _____ the next day. A hard seat costs _____ yuan and a sleeping berth costs _____.
5. Thanks to effective precautionary measures taken between _____ and _____, China has had, on average, _____ forest fires and 51,500 hectares of damaged forest areas annually, down _____ and _____, respectively, from the _____ period.

6. We need a receptionist with a minimum of _____ years' experience to work in our midtown office. He or she must have excellent telephone skills and be able to type 130 words to _____ per minute. Please call _____.
7. According to a _____ series of articles in the New York Times, "The Downsizing of America," more than _____ million jobs have been lost in the United States since _____, affecting nearly _____ of all households.
8. Computer and printer-maker Hewlett-Packard Co will cut less than _____ of its approximately _____ positions in a long-planned marketing restructuring, a company spokeswoman said _____.
9. The probe took _____ to reach its destination after blast off from Cape Canaveral in _____. Since then, it has orbited asteroid _____ Eros, at the slow rate of _____ per hour, returning several photographs of its pock-marked, crater-en-crusted surface.
10. Chopsticks have been China's primary eating tool since at least the Shang Dynasty, which began around _____. It was not until the _____ that disposable chopsticks, mass-produced from birch or poplar appeared in China. China now produces and discards more than _____ pairs of disposable chopsticks every year, cutting down as _____ many as million trees in the process

Step B Names of places

Directions: You will hear some announcements from railway stations and airports. Listen carefully and write in the box below the flight number, the platform, time and destination.

	Flight No. / Platform No.	Time	Destination
1			
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			
7			
8			
9			
10			

Step C Listen and write

Directions: You will hear several mini-talks. After each talk, briefly note the information and fill them in the chart.

Talk 1

Job: _____
Length of time _____
Job description: _____ _____ _____
Language: _____

Talk 2

Position: _____	Pay: _____
Type of work wanted: Full time <input type="checkbox"/>	
Part time <input type="checkbox"/>	
Job description: _____	
Starting date: _____	
Name: _____	Tel. _____
Previous experience: _____	

Talk 3

Value of ivory: _____ _____ _____
Numbers of African elephants: 1979: _____ 1989: _____
Date of signing agreement: _____
Numbers of countries: _____
Content of the agreement: _____

Appreciation

A poem

Directions: *You will hear a poem. Listen carefully and enjoy it.*

“Stopping By Woods On A Snowy Evening”

Whose woods these are I think I know.
His house is in the village though;
He will not see me stopping here
To watch his woods fill up with snow.
My little horse must think it queer
To stop without a farmhouse near
Between the woods and frozen lake
The darkest evening of the year.

He gives his harness bells a shake
To ask if there is some mistake.
The only other sound's the sweep
Of easy wind and downy flake.
The woods are lovely, dark and deep
But I have promises to keep,
And miles to go before I sleep,
And miles to go before I sleep.

Part III Further listening

Directions: *You will hear the BBC weather forecast. As you listen, fill in the missing information in the correct column.*

Place	Weather	Temperature
S. England and Midlands		

Supplementary listening

Directions: *Listen to a talk and answer Questions 1 ~ 10 by writing NO MORE THAN THREE words in the space provided on the right.*

1. In which months are the streets of London full of foreign tourists?

2. How long do tourists usually spend in London?

3. What is the capital of Scotland?

4. How many places are most popular with foreign visitors to London?

5. What is the second tourist attraction mentioned in the talk?

6. What is the Houses of Parliament famous for?

7. Where did the marriage of Prince Charles and Princess Diana take place?

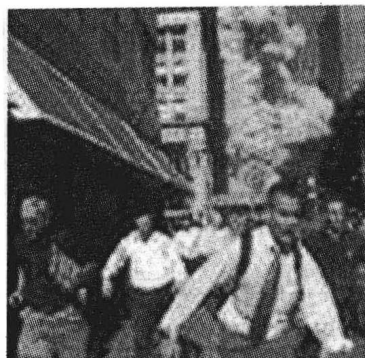
8. How many British and European paintings are on exhibit in the National Gallery?

9. What are visitors to London often surprised at in the city?

10. How many hectares of open parkland do St James' s Park, Green Park, Hyde Park and Kensington Gardens form in the heart of London?

Lesson 2

News Reports



Strategies for listening comprehension

- Focus on complete negation:
 - Use the words “no, none, nobody, never, neither” etc. to make a noun negative.*
 - Use the word “not, or not, any/anyone/anything” etc. to make a verb or adj. negative.*
 - Use the words that have negative meaning, e. g. dislike, rather than, fail, deny, instead of, too……to”, etc.*
- Focus on partial negation:
 - Use the words “seldom, hardly, barely, little few, etc.*
- Focus on double negation
- Pay attention to the structure, e. g. *no… but; not… without; can… but; not / never / … unless.*

Part I Warm-up listening

Directions: Listen to the news reports carefully. While you listen, complete the following charts with the information you have heard from the news reports.

News	Topic	When	Where	What
1.	Durable – goods Orders slip 0.6%	(1)	Washington	(2)
2.	Seminar ends	Yesterday	(3)	(4)
3.	(5)	(6)	China	(7)

Part II Skill development

Step A Identify the complete negation, partial negation and double negation

Directions: Listen to the statement carefully. As you listen, write C (complete negation), P (partial negation), or D (double negation) beside each statement.

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

Step B Listen and practice

Direction: Listen to the spoken conversation. Circle the letter of the sentence that best answers the question.

1. (A) She thinks Jill is not talent.
(B) She agrees with the man.
(C) She has not played cards with Jill.
(D) She did not hear his comment.
2. (A) It's chancy.
(B) She should take a chance.
(C) It will be canceled.
(D) It won't be canceled.
3. (A) She wants him to repeat what he said.
(B) She won't say it again.
(C) She agrees with him.
(D) She meant what she said.
4. (A) It couldn't be easier.
(B) It won't be difficult.
(C) It will be tough.
(D) She can't agree with the man's comments.
5. (A) She is unappreciative.
(B) She causes a lot of trouble.

- (C) She wastes people's time.
(D) She's very helpful.
6. (A) She can't believe there are so many channels.
(B) She doesn't think there should be so many.
(C) She doesn't want to buy a television.
(D) She doesn't watch much television.
7. (A) There won't be enough chairs left.
(B) They don't need any more chairs.
(C) There is enough room for more chairs.
(D) They haven't got enough chairs now.
8. (A) He saw the exhibit last week.
(B) He went to the last exhibit.
(C) He doesn't want to go and see the new exhibit.
(D) The exhibit was new when he saw it last time.
9. (A) They feel too weak to accept the invitation.
(B) They have no alternative but to go.
(C) They have eaten out so many times that they are used to it.
(D) The woman is tired of eating out but the man still want to go.
10. (A) In a way.
(B) In her own way.
(C) She'll go way out of her way.
(D) She won't go.

Step C Listen and write

Directions: You will hear a mini talk. As you listen, try to get the key words and take notes.