

吉林大学合校纪念版 college

# 中国大学英语 测试教程


录音本

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for Chinese Students

 吉林大学出版社

吉林大学合校纪念版 college

# 中国大学英语 测试教程

录音本

总主编 王丽荣 孙怀庆

主审 伊秀波



吉林大学出版

# 中国大学英语

## 测试教程

### 录音本

王丽荣 孙怀庆  
总主编

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# 中国大学英语测试教程

## 录音本

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## 序

大学英语是我国高等教育的一门重要的基础课程。无论是培养同现代化要求相适应的数以亿计的高素质劳动者，还是培养数以千万计的专门人才，都离不开对其外语（尤其是英语）运用能力的培养。时代发展趋势、经济发展趋势、科技发展趋势以及知识本身的信息化和市场化的总体趋势，都在使我们不断加快大学英语教学改革步伐。

应当看到，改革开放以来，我国大学英语教学质量和师资水平，都有长足的进步。十年来，我国大学英语四、六级统考成绩不断提高，考试体系引人注目，师资队伍更新换代已经基本完成。然而，我国大学英语教学质量还是跟不上社会发展的要求，这也是一个不争的事实。大学毕业生从中学到大学，学了十年英语，大部分人仍然不具备用英语去阅读、交际的能力，更谈不上用英语去工作的能力。从教育经济学的角度看，这不能不说是教育资源的浪费；至少也是教育资源的低效益使用。造成这种状况的原因很多：有教学指导思想的偏差；有课程设置的失当；有师资水平的不平衡；有教学条件的欠缺等等，然而，大学英语教材体系的种种弊端，也是造成这种英语教学低效益的重要原因。我国现有千余所高等学校，各校教学条件、师资水平和生源差异很大。而一个教学大纲，一种课程模式，一套统编教材，显然既不能满足需要，也是不切实际的。因此，在遵循大学英语教学大纲的基础上，统一教材体系和课程设置的矛盾，在主干教材中加大交际能力培养的比重；在自主教材中培养学生自学能力，走内涵式发展的道路，成为必然。基于此，孙怀庆教授等长期从事大学英语教学的同志提出构建 2+3 中国大学英语教材体系。本体系力求既强调语言知识的传授和研习，又注意英语交际能力的培养和发展，同时既限制教学课时的无限膨胀，又培养学生自主学习的习惯和能力，巧妙地解决教与学、学与考、短期教学与长期应用的矛盾。

首先，本套教材体系符合大学英语教学目标。大学英语教学的目的是培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力，使他们能用英语交流信息。本套教材体系完全贯彻了 1999 年教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教

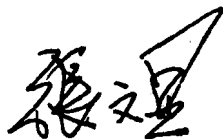
学大纲》对学生的语言应用能力在二个层次上的要求精神，培养学生全方面的英语交际和应用能力。

其次，本套教材体系符合大学英语教学实际。一周4课时的教学量，很难同时完成5种课程任务，导致教师左冲右突，学生无所适从，既浪费了教学资源，也伤害学生的学习热情，其结果是造成学习效益低下。而本套教材体系分课堂主干教材和自主学习教材，目标一致，却分工不同，既给教师发挥主导作用创造了广泛的课堂讲授空间，也给学生保留了自由的课后自学余地，充分发挥了学生是教学的主体作用，培养他们掌握良好的语言学习方法，自觉理解、吸收外国文化素养，提高英语学习效率和效益。

第三，本套教材体系符合中国国情。在我国，英语是在讲汉语的环境中作为一门外语来教的，而不是在英语环境中作为第二语言来教的，因此，不能照搬国外的 TESOL 那套做法。本套教材体系以交际教学法作为基本进路，对其它教学法博采众长，兼收并蓄，从材料选择、体例设计、课堂活动、课后自学、到学业测试全部贯彻培养和发展学生的英语交际能力的教学宗旨，实事求是地采用各种行之有效的方法提高教学效果。

综上，2+3 中国大学英语教材体系是一种先进、合理、实用的教材模式。在庆祝新吉林大学建立之际，谨祝 2+3《中国大学英语》系列教程的出版。这套教程是新吉林大学建立后出版的第一套教材，也是与其它高校联合科研的成果。愿我们各高校之间加强联系、交流和合作，创作具有中国特色的大学英语教材精品，走一条具有中国特色的大学英语教学之路。

吉林大学副校长



# 前 言

2+3《中国大学英语》是根据1999年教育部最新颁布的《大学英语教学大纲》(高等学校本科用)编写的一套系列教程。所谓“2”是指课堂主干教材:大学英语精读教程和大学英语听说教程;所谓“3”是指学生自主学习教材:大学英语泛读教程、大学英语语法教程、大学英语测试教程。精读、听说教程纳入教学课时,供四个学期使用,其它三种教程以教师指导、学生自学、阶段检测为主,亦在四个学期内同步完成。

本套教材以培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力为宗旨;以体现语言交互活动和激发学生自主学习兴趣的设计为形式;增加内容价值含量,扩大教师的讲授空间,突出学生的学习地位,巧妙地处理了教与学、学与考的关系,追求教学素质、效率和效果的合谐统一。

本套教材具有以下鲜明特色:

1. 中国性:大学英语教材的使用环境在中国,所以本套教材遵循中国学生学习英语的规律,照顾中国学生学习英语的习惯,即体现大学英语教材的中国特色。

2. 大学性:大学英语教材的使用主体是大学生,因而本套教材体现了与中学英语教材的衔接性和差异性,充分发挥大学生的自主学习热情,培养大学生的自主学习能力。

3. 科学性:本套教材无论是选材,还是设计都注意思想性、实用性和趣味性,妥善处理了知识性与可思性、系统性与灵活性、可接受性与前瞻性、语言典范和时代气息的关系。

4. 实用性:本套教材体现了课堂教学与课后自学的关系,博采众长,揉进各种先进的语言学习理论和方法,以在最短时间内以最快速度和最高质量把英语教好、学好为目标,把素质教育做为重点,使教师在传授知识、培养能力和提高素质上下大力气,使学生在语言索取、语言应用与语言创造性上协调发展,最大限度地提高大学英语教学的综合效益。

全套教材由吉林大学、吉林工学院、长春光学精密机械学院、吉林建筑工程学院合作编写。吉林大学副校长张文显教授,全国大学外语教学指导委员会副主任、全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员刘龙根教授对本套教材的设计与编写自始至终给予关心和支持。

《中国大学英语测试教程》由吉林大学、长春光学精密机械学院、吉林工学院、吉林建筑工程学院合作编写。王丽荣、孙怀庆教授担任总主编。由于编者水平与经验有限,教材中难免还有不足之外,希望广大教师和学生批评指正。

编 者

## 使 用 说 明

本书为《中国大学英语测试教程》1—4 册中听力理解部分的录音本,供修读《中国大学英语测试教程》的学生使用。

本书根据新大纲对英语听力教学的要求,以 CET4&6 中听力理解试题为范型,按题型分类和主题模式设计体例,选材真实、新颖、有趣,覆盖了日常生活、教育文化、社会问题、自然科学、生物医学等方方面面。

制作听力理解录音本的目的是为了给学生总结听力测试规律、培养听力技巧提供方便。同时,我们认为,听力材料是口语表达的范本,学生完全可以把录音本作为标准的口语材料倾听、模仿。有余力和条件的学生可以尝试听写,体验听写后的成就感,以促进英语听力水平的完全提高。

当然,听力的提高决不是单靠听录音就能解决的问题,它涉及到学生所掌握的词汇量、对语法结构的熟练程度、英美文化背景知识、理解能力甚至阅读速度等。基于此,希望学生们平时加大泛听训练的力度,从中培养语感,增加词汇量,汲取英美文化养料,全面提高英语的应用能力。

编 者

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**Scripts**

**For**

**Listening Comprehension**

**In**

**Book One**





# Unit One

## Section A Sentences

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 6 short sentences. Each sentence will be spoken only once. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. After you hear a sentence, read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.*

1. Since the taxi was caught in traffic, I missed the plane.
2. The lack of rain caused an increase in food prices.
3. Because it rained, the birds stopped singing.
4. As I lost my compass, I could not find the path.
5. She was ill that day and had to miss the exam.
6. As he said he was going to be traveling that week, we only brought food for the four of us.

## Section B Conversations

**Directions:** *In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.*

7. W: May I borrow your ladder for an hour, Mr Riley?

M: Of course you may, but I don't think you should try to pick those green apples in the upper branches for at least two more weeks. By that time they'll all be red.

Q: Why did Mr. Riley think the woman should not borrow his ladder at that time?

8. M: Because I was late, they would not let me take the test.

W: What will you do now? Take a job?

Q: How did being late affect the man?

9. M: Why are you eating that apple?

W: It's the only food in the house.

Q: Why did the woman choose the apple?

10. M: Martha, you look so tired.

W: I am. I've been working on the report for the committee for three days and nights.

Q: Why is the woman tired?

11. M: I think this history course is interesting, but it's very difficult. I'll never get through the reading list.

W: Don't worry, you'll find the time somehow.

Q: Why is the man worried?

12. W: I just don't understand how Tom got the job when so many others applied.

M: It must have been beginner's luck.

Q: Why is the woman puzzled?

## Section C Passages

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

### Passage 1

Tamara walked through the night to the little house where her old nurse lived. The old woman gave her a meal. Then Tamara went out to get a car. She had enough money with her for the use of a car for a few days.

She wanted to go into town and see a friend, a teacher of science. She had to sit through the second part of a class before she was able to speak to him. But then he took her to his private room and listened to her.

She told him that she wanted to build houses on some land her husband had owned. But first she must clear it of unwanted plants. She wanted something that would kill them.

Her friend wrote down a name on a piece of paper and told her to go to a shop he knew.

"You will need lots of it," he said. "Put it in water and spread it over the plants."

**Questions 13 to 14 are based the passage you have just heard.**

13. How did Tamara get into town?

14. What did Tamara's friend do when she arrived?

### Passage 2

The first English window was just a narrow opening in the wall. It was cut long, so that it would let in as much light as possible, and narrow, to keep out the bad weather. However, the opening let in more wind than light. This is why it was called "the wind's eye." The word "window" itself comes from two old Norse words for wind and eye.

Before windows were used, the ancient halls and castles of northern Europe and Britain were dark and smoky. Their great rooms were high, with only a hole in the roof to let out the smoke from torches and cooking fires.

As time went on, people wanted more light and air in their homes. They made the wind's eyes wider so as to admit air and light.

**Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

15. What did the word "window" mean?

16. Why did the window get its name?

17. How did smoke go out in the ancient castles?

### Passage 3

Japan is a country of islands in eastern Asia. People call it "The land of Rising Sun". It is a country with beautiful mountains, small farms, factories and coal mines. The great, modern cities like Tokyo are on the coast. Millions of people live and work in these cities. They work in shops, offices and in factories. They go to work in trains and on buses. The Japanese are clever people and they are good workers. In their factories, they make cameras, radios, cars and motor-cycles. They also make very big ships. Their businessmen sell these goods to foreign countries.

**Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

18. Which of the following statements is not included in the passage?

19. One of the following statements is TRUE! Which one?

20. What other products does Japan make in addition to cameras, radios and cars?

## Unit Two

### Section A Sentences

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 6 short sentences. Each sentence will be spoken only once. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. After you hear a sentence, read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

1. If she arrives before dusk, we'll go for a long walk.
2. He works in the library only at night.
3. If Alice helped you, you'd finish in no time.
4. If I knew your address, I would have visited you.
5. If I had expected a good grade, I would have been disappointed.
6. If it hadn't rained, we would have played baseball.

### Section B Conversations

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 6 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

7. W: How did you enjoy the performance last night, George?

M: I wish I had not gone to see it!

Q: What does the man mean?

8. M: I suppose we should look for a bigger house, but I don't see how we can afford one right now.

W: If only we hadn't spent so much money on our car this year?

Q: What can we learn from the conversation?

9. M: Frank is always complaining about his job.

W: Maybe if you tried waiting on tables, you'd see what it's like.

Q: What does the woman mean?

10. W: If I buy some plants for the house, would you water them for me while I am away?

M: Sure, I will if you will water mine while I am on vacation.

Q: What would the man do for the woman?

11. W: I hear that you are planning a trip for next summer, Jim.

M: I hope to tour Italy if I can finish my degree in time and save enough money.

Q: What does Jim plan to do?

12. M: Could you tell me when the next bus leaves for Chelmsford?

W: The next bus leaves in three minutes, if you run you might catch it.

Q: What will the man probably do?

## Section C Passages

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

### Passage 1

W: Excuse me. Where's the nearest bank?

M: There's one opposite the station.

W: How do I get there, please?

M: You go to the square, cross the main road, turn left, right at the lights, and take the first on the left.

W: Thanks very much.

**Questions 13 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

13. Where is the nearest bank?

14. How does the woman get there?

### Passage 2

When Bill was very small, he loved pictures. His mother often drew some for him on old pieces of paper. She was very bad at drawing, but Bill enjoyed her pictures and always wanted more.

Then, he was a little older, Bill's mother gave him some pencils and a drawing book, and

he began drawing pictures too, but they were never good.

When Bill was five years old, his mother gave him a small blackboard, some pieces of chalk and a duster. He liked those very much. One day he was trying to draw a picture of his father on the blackboard. he drew lines and rubbed them out, drew more and rubbed those out too for ten minutes, but he looked at his picture he was not happy.

"Well," he said at last to his mother, "I'll put a tail on it and make it a monkey."

**Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

15. What did Bill's mother give him when Bill was a little older?

16. What did Bill try to do on day?

17. What happened at last?

### **Passage 3**

Jack worked in an office in a small town. One day his boss said to him, "Jack, I want you to go to Manchester, to an office there, to see Mr. Brown. Here's the address."

Jack went to Manchester by train. He left the station, and thought "The office isn't far from the station. I'll find it easily."

But after an hour he was still looking for it, so he stopped and asked an old lady. She said, "Go straight along the street, turn to the left at the end, it's the second building on the right." Jack went and found it.

A few days later he went to the same city, but again he did not find the office, so he asked someone the way. It was the same old lady! She was very surprised and said, "Are you still looking for that place?"

**Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

18. What did Jack's boss want him to do?

19. Where was the office?

20. Why was the old lady surprised?

## **Unit Three**

### **Section A Sentences**

**Directions:** In this section, you will hear 6 short sentences. Each sentence will be spoken only once. The sentences you hear will not be written out for you. After you hear a sentence, read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. Then mark the corresponding letter on your book and check your answer with the KEY.

1. After we went skiing, we relaxed by the fire they had ready when we returned.

2. Before they got married, they arranged for a reception at the second biggest hall in town.

3. First we went to the store, then we cooked dinner, and at last we went to bed.