

初级英语听力

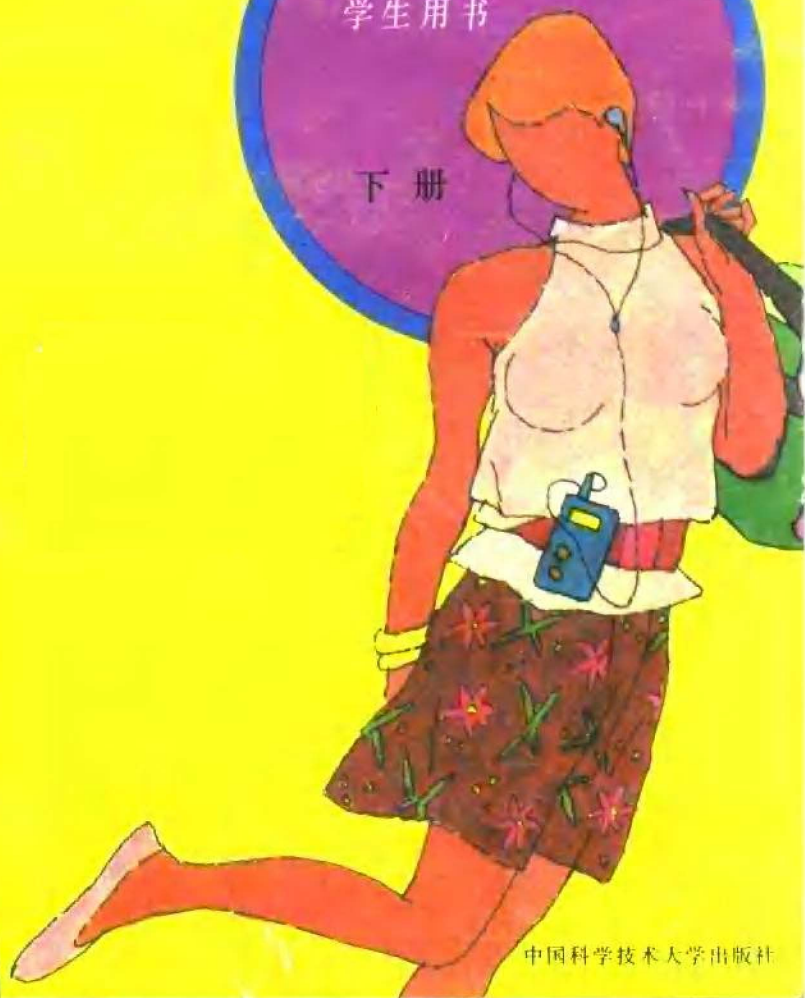
Sharpen Your Ears Elementary Level Volume Two

刘玉祥 虞志超 编

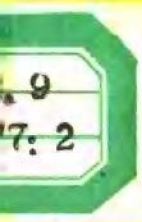
Students' Book

学生用书

下册



中国科学技术大学出版社



Sharpen Your Ears 系列英语听力丛书

初 级 英 语 听 力

下 册

刘五祥 虞志超 编

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内 容 简 介

《初级英语听力》为 Sharpen Your Ears 系列英语听力的初级听力教材,分上、下两册出版,另有教师用书一册,全书配有录音磁带(上册四盒、下册五盒,均由美籍教师录制)。

本书为《初级英语听力》下册,含 25 课,每课包括短文理解、听写、句子理解、对话理解等 5 部分。本书既可作为教材,也适于自学或作为课外辅助有声读物使用,还可作为各种考试(如 TOEFL, EPT 等)应考者的进阶训练材料。

本书主要是为包括中学生和大学低年级学生在内的、具有初、中级英语水平的学习者编写的,对部分生词和词组作了注释。

Sharpen Your Ears

Elementary Level

Volume Two

Students' Book

Sharpen Your Ears 系列英语听力丛书

初级英语听力

下 册

刘玉祥 虞志超 编

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前 言

《初级英语听力》(下册)为 Sharpen Your Ears 系列英语听力之二。Sharpen Your Ears 系列英语听力由六个分册组成,分为三个层次,即初级、中级和高级,每级分为上、下两册。该系列英语听力面向各种程度的英语学习者,包括中学生、大学生、研究生,以及各类学校毕业后参加工作者。该系列英语听力既可作为教材使用,也适于自学,又可作为各种考试(如 TOEFL、EPT 等)应考者的进阶训练材料。

《初级英语听力》主要面向具有初、中级水平的英语学习者,包括中学生、大学低年级学生、中学毕业后参加工作者以及其他初、中级英语学习者。

在外语学习的诸技能中,听与说可谓薄弱环节。其主要原因是缺少语言环境,加之大学、中学校的教学班较大,课时较紧,学生得不到足够的训练。从心理语言学的角度讲,听与说的能力的培养是相互关联,相互促进的。心理语言学家认为,听的过程即破码的过程——对传入的信息进行加工、理解。这里所说的码即语言。影响破码的因素很多,其中之一是大脑对所输入语言的加工速度不够。要提高速度,就要多听,以使大脑逐渐适应这种加工工作。在同他人口头交际时,理解他人的话是对话的前提。也就是说,破码是第一步的,编码是第二步的。这里编码意为说。因此,较强的听的能力有助于说的能力的培养,口头交际也正是在这两种能力的基础上进行的。

为了促进高中生、大学低年级学生的英语学习,促进高中毕业后参加工作者及其他具有初、中级英语水平者的英语学习,为其今后进入更高一级学校或毕业后更加适应各自的工

作打下一定的基础,向他们提供题材广泛、形式多样的听力训练材料是非常必要的。这正是《初级英语听力》的宗旨所在。

《初级英语听力》(下册)含 25 课,每课含 5 部分,配磁带五盒,由美籍教师录制。**Part A** 为一简单的短文,要求学生听过一遍后回答就该短文所提出的问题。该部分旨在消除学生初听时的紧张感,为进入后面的练习做准备。**Part B** 为听写练习,含 6 个句子,要求学生在理解句子大意的基础上写出完整的句子。该部分旨在培养学生听与写的协调能力,培养学生对常用词的熟练拼写能力。**Part C** 为句子理解:根据所听到的句子在四项选择中找出与其意义最相近的一个。该项练习旨在培养学生对输入信息迅速进行综合与判断的能力,也在一定程度上兼顾了培养学生应试能力的需要。**Part D** 为对话理解:根据所听到的对话和相关的问题在四项选择中选出最佳答案。该部分要求学生不但要听“话”,还要听“音”,旨在培养学生在听的过程中根据说话者的言辞和语调推测其心态、意图等的能力。**Part E** 为短文理解:根据短文内容回答有关问题。短文内容涉及科技、社会、文学、艺术等。该部分旨在培养学生在篇章层次上的理解能力。考虑到该类练习对初、中级英语学习者较难,针对短文所提出的问题没有放在磁带里,而是与选择项放在一起。本书对在该部分里出现的有些单词和词组作了注解,注解放在问题的后面,学生可根据自己的英语程度或者先看注解后听,或者先听后看注解。英语中一词多词性和一词多义的现象很多,注解中只是给出一个词或词组在该上、下文中的读音、词性和词义。

一本书的逐渐完善不但需要作者本身的努力,还需要来自读者的批评和建议。本书编者热切期待读者的回音。

编 者 一九九一年元月

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Unit One

Part A

Directions The tape you' ll hear is about the following picture.
Look at the picture and read carefully the questions below. The
passage will be read only once . You are expected to answer the



questions after listening to the tape. (该段录音是有关下面的图画的, 请看图并阅读下面的问题。该短文只读一遍, 听过短文后请回答下列问题。)

Questions

1. Where's the Jones family today?
2. What's Mr Jones doing?
3. What's Mrs Jones doing?
4. What are Sally and Patty Jones doing?
5. What's Tommy Jones doing?

New words and expressions

guitar[gi'ta:]n. 吉他, 六弦琴

Part B

Directions In this part you will hear six sentences. Each sentence will be read three times. For the first time, listen carefully and repeat it aloud. The second time will be followed by a pause for you to write down the sentence. The third time is for you to check. (在该部分里您将听到六个句子, 每个句子读三遍。听过第一遍后请复述一遍这个句子, 第二遍后留有一段时间供您把该句子写下来, 第三遍供您校对。)

1.
2.
3.

4.
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5.
.....
6.
.....

Part C

Directions In this part, you' ll hear 6 sentences. Each sentence will be spoken just one time. When you hear it, read the four sentences and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard. (在该部分里您将听到6个句子,每个句子只读一遍。听到每个句子后在四项选择中选出与您所听到的句子意义最相近的一个。)

1. a. The bookstore has no manager.
b. The manager is quite friendly.
c. The manager has a very good friend.
d. The manager' s friend went to the bookstore.
2. a. A lot of people are running out of the shoe department.
b. A lot of people are running into the department store.
c. You can see a lot of customers in the shoe department.
d. There are a lot of students in the math department.
3. a. Do not drink water when it is hot.
b. You can drink some water when you are hot.
c. Hot water is good for your health.
d. Water tastes pleasant when you are hot.

4. a. Canadian English and American English are similar.
b. English is spoken in both Canada and America.
c. Canadian English is better than American English.
d. American English is better than Canadian English.
5. a. One kilometer is nothing for Tom.
b. It takes Tom four minutes and twenty seconds to run a kilometer.
c. A kilometer is a very long distance for Tom.
d. Tom runs faster than the others.
6. a. He is going to repair the brakes on his car.
b. He often breaks his cups.
c. What he wants is a cup of tea.
d. There is something wrong with the brakes on his car.

New words and expressions

similar['similə]*adj.* 相似的, 类似的

brake[breik]*n.* 闸; 制动器

Part D

Directions In this part, you'll hear 5 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, one or two questions about what was said will be asked. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard. (在该部分里您将听到5段两人间的对话。每段对话后有一两个就该对话所提出的问题。听过一段对话和问题后请阅读所给出的四项选择并从中选出最佳答案。)

- a. In the hospital.
 - b. In the restaurant.
- c. In the grocer' s.
- d. In the butcher' s.
2. a. It' s ten.
- b. It' s half past nine.
- c. It' s nine.
- d. It' s eight.
3. a. To lie in bed.
- b. To buy a pair of shoes.
- c. To go out.
- d. To shine his shoes.
4. a. The man wants to drink hot coffee.
- b. The woman wants to drink hot coffee.
- c. The man likes his tea hot.
- d. The woman likes her tea hot.
5. (1)a. He ate too much and is not feeling well.
- b. He has got a cold.
- c. He has had a temperature.
- d. He has got a headache.
- (2)a. Tom.
- b. The man.
- c. The woman.
- d. Tom' s father.

New words and expressions

lump [lʌmp] *n.* 块, 团

temperature [ˈtempərɪtʃə] *n.* 体温; run (或 have) a temperature 发烧

Part E

Directions In this part, you'll hear a short talk. The talk will be given just one time. After listening to the talk, do the following exercises. (在该部分里您将听到一段讲话, 该讲话只讲一遍, 听过这段讲话后请做下列练习。)

1. What troubled Mrs. Green during the meeting?
 - a. Her eyes.
 - b. The terrible air.
 - c. Her throat.
 - d. The air conditioner.
2. What did she do to solve the problem of air?
 - a. She asked other business people not to smoke during the meeting.
 - b. She went to her doctor for help.
 - c. She asked a big air-conditioning company for help.
 - d. She did not do anything at all.
3. One estimate was for \$ 5. 00 for
 - a. a vacuum cleaner.
 - b. some medicine.
 - c. the new air-conditioning.
 - d. the sign NO SMOKING.

New words and expressions

sore[sɔ:]*adj.* 痛的

air-conditioning *adj.* 空气调节的

estimate[ˈestimeɪt]*n.* 估计; 预算

Unit Two

Part A

Directions The tape you' ll hear is about the following picture.

Look at the picture and read carefully the questions below. The passage will be read only once. You are expected to answer the questions after listening to the tape.



Questions

1. Where's George?
2. Where's Maria?
3. Where are Mr and Mrs Sato?
4. Where's their English teacher?

New words and expressions

dentist ['dentist] *n.* 牙科医生

security [si'kjʊərɪti] *n.* 安全; 安全感

shame [ʃeɪm] *n.* 遗憾的事

Part B

Directions In this part you will hear six sentences. Each sentence will be read three times. For the first time, listen carefully and repeat it aloud. The second time will be followed by a pause for you to write down the sentence. The third time is for you to check.

1.
.....
2.
.....
3.
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4.
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5.
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6.
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Part C

Directions In this part, you' ll hear 6 sentences. Each sentence will be spoken just one time. When you hear it, read the four sentences and decide which one is closest in meaning to the sentence you heard.

1. a. You may have classes every day.
b. Mary has no class in May.
c. Classes are finished in May.
d. We have many classes in May.
2. a. Some students have a lot of copies of the exam.
b. The questions of the exam are too difficult.
c. Students are asked not to copy the questions in the exam.
d. Some students manage to cheat in the exam.
3. a. The sun is very hot.
b. To fly to the sun is impossible.
c. No one wants to fly to the sun.
d. The sun is bigger than the moon.
4. a. The rent of the apartment is high.
b. The apartment is not good enough.
c. Ann wants to rent an inexpensive apartment.
d. Ann doesn' t have enough money to buy the house.
5. a. You can use a shopping cart in a supermarket.
b. The supermarket is full of customers.
c. Shopping carts are on sale in the supermarket.

- d. The shopping carts in the supermarket are very expensive.
- 6. a. The plane is leaving London for New York.
- b. There is no stop for the plane between London and New York.
- c. He is planning a trip to New York.
- d. You can take the plane from London to New York.

New words and expressions

rent[rent] *v. & n.* 租

Part D

Directions In this part, you'll hear 5 short conversations between two speakers. At the end of each conversation, one or two questions about what was said will be asked. After you hear a conversation and the question about it, read the four possible answers and decide which one is the best answer to the question you heard.

- 1. a. To write to Jim.
- b. To take the letter to Jim.
- c. To leave her a note.
- d. To pay the bill.
- 2. a. He wanted to lend the woman some money.
- b. He wanted to lend the man some money.
- c. He wanted to borrow some money from the man.
- d. He wanted to borrow some money from the woman.
- 3. a. An engineer.
- b. A doctor.
- c. A teacher.
- d. A waiter.
- 4. a. To the exhibition.

