

英语听力教程:2

英语 中级听力

(学生用书)

北京外国语大学

何其莘 金利民 王 敏 夏玉和 编

LISTEN
TO
THIS: 2

外语教学与研究出版社



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Intermediate Listening Comprehension

英语中级听力

Student's Book

学生用书

何其莘	金利民
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高等学校英语专业用书

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前 言

听力是英语教学中四项基本技能之一,也是中国学生的一个难点。突破这个难关不仅有助于其它单项技能的训练,同时也为培养学生的英语交际能力奠定一个良好的基础。在国家教委最近颁布的《高等学校英语专业基础阶段英语教学大纲》和《高等学校英语专业高年级英语教学大纲》中,对于大学一、二、三、四年级学生在听力方面应该达到的标准都作出了详细的规定。*Listen to This* 就是按照这两个大纲的要求,根据中国英语教学的特点而编写的一套听力教程。

整套教程共分为三册。第一册适合大学一年级学生或英语初学者使用;第二册的对象是大学二年级学生和有中等英语水平的自学者;第三册可供大学三、四年级学生和有较高英语水平的自学者使用。每册均含《学生用书》(Student's Book)和《教师用书》(Teacher's Book),功用不同,相辅相成。《学生用书》以录音材料中的生词表、文化背景注释和配套的练习为主。《教师用书》则包含录音和书面材料、练习答案和相关文化背景知识的补充读物。

和国内现有的听力教程相比,*Listen to This* 有以下几个特点:

1. 教程的第三册适合英语专业高年级学生使用,以达到教委大纲中第六级和第八级对听力的要求。

2. 内容新颖,听力材料均选自八十年代后期国外的有声资料。

3. 录音以标准的美国音或英国音为主,声音清晰。

4. 练习形式活泼。练习的设计参考了美国 TOEFL 考试和英国 Cambridge Certificate 考试的形式,并增加了是非题、填充题、听写、讲座摘记和根据笔记回答问题等多种形式。

5. 《教师用书》中的补充读物均摘自英美报刊和书籍,不仅能够为教师备课提供必要的历史文化背景,也可以作为学生的课外阅读材料,以扩大学生的知识面。

以上特点不仅使该教程适合课堂教学,同时也为英语专业学

生和社会各层次的英语爱好者提供了自学的良好模式。

Listen to This 2 适用于大学二年级学生和有一定基础的英语自学者。录音材料选自八十年代中期以来英美的录音材料。全书共有的 36 课课文,每课由三个部分组成。形式活泼多样,涉及了日常生活和社交活动的各个方面,不仅有助于提高学生的听力技能,也有益于提高学生的英语交际能力。全书的课文按录音材料的难易程度编排,循序渐进,既注意与第一册衔接又为学生继续使用第三册打下了基础。

《学生用书》包括生词表、文化背景注释和配套练习三个部分。在使用时应要求学生事先熟悉生词表中所列的词汇,并阅读文化背景注释。由于第二册中增加了根据上下文作出推测、记笔记和整理讲座提纲等项训练,因此,在第 1、7、13、19、25 和 31 课的第三部分分别加上了对这些练习的示范说明。在做这部分练习前应要求学生熟悉这些训练的目的和要求。

《教师手册》包括录音的书面材料、练习及答案、和补充阅读材料三个部分。为了便于教师上课时使用,配有答案的练习排印在每部分的书面材料之后。第二册的补充阅读材料均以课文中所涉及的英美风俗和文化特色为主题。教师可以在教学中选择部分内容向学生作一些介绍,以扩大学生的知识面。

在编写过程中我们得到了徐国良、魏兰、赵秀英、王念华、刘俊凤、李铁、王德杰、杨建初等同志的帮助,我们在此谨表诚挚的谢意。同时,我们也愿借此机会对外语教学与研究出版社和北京外国语大学音像出版社所给予的支持表示感谢。

编者

一九九二年十月于 北京外国语大学

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Lesson One

Section One:

I. Vocabulary:

compère

monitor

lane

brilliant

baseball

classics

fabulous

marathon

hang out

salon

Jason Douglas

Terry Donovan

Pauline

Balaclava

East Ham

Graham Smith

Sydney

Fraser

Stanley Hooper

Hollywood

Maria Montrose

Charles Orson

David George

Dad

Suzanne Brown

Dickens

Shakespeare

Martin Luther King, Jr.

Adolfo Vasquez

Sophia Loren

Linda Montgomery

Bruce Springsteen

II. Cultural Notes:

1. Martin Luther King, Jr.

US black civil-right leader (1929-68). An outstanding orator, he followed principles of nonviolent resistance in organizing demonstrations against racial inequality and was one of the leaders of the Great March to Washington in 1963, joined by over 250,000 people. His campaigns contributed to the passing of the Civil Rights Act (1964) and the Voting Rights Act (1965) and earned him the Nobel Peace Prize in 1964. He was assassinated in Memphis, Tennessee.

2. Sophia Loren

Italian film actress (1934-). From working as extra and then a supporting actress, she worked her way up to international stardom in such films as *Two Women* (1961), *The Millionairess* (1962), *Marriage Italian Style* (1964), and *The Cassandra Crossing* (1977). She was married to the Italian film producer Carlo Ponti.

III. Exercises:

Task 1: This Is Your Life!

A. Choose the best answer (a, b or c) to complete each of the following statements.

1. "This Is Your Life" is _____.
 - a. the most popular programme on British and American television
 - b. one of the most popular programmes on British and American radio

- c. one of the most popular programmes on British and American television
2. "This Is Your Life" is a _____ programme.
- a. weekly
 - b. monthly
 - c. daily
3. The programme is recorded in _____.
- a. studio 4
 - b. studio 3
 - c. studio 2
4. The programme begins at _____.
- a. 6.45
 - b. 7.55
 - c. 8.00
5. The subject of tonight's show will be _____.
- a. Terry Donovan
 - b. Jason Douglas
 - c. Pauline
6. Camera _____ will be at the studio entrance.
- a. four
 - b. three
 - c. two

B. True or False Questions. Write a T in front of a statement if it is true according to the recording and write an F if it is false.

1. () The person invited to "This Is Your Life" does not know that he or she will be the subject of the programme.
2. () The subject can meet only friends and relatives from his or her past at the studio.

3. () Terry Donovan is the compère only for tonight's show.
4. () Jason Douglas will arrive at the studio at eight sharp.
5. () Jason will be sitting in the middle for most of the show.
6. () Usually the guests wait in Room 401 and Pauline tells them when they should enter.

C. Identification. Match each name in Column I with a description in Column II to identify the person.

Column I

Column II

- | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------------|
| (1) Jason Douglas | (a) Jason's English teacher |
| (2) Terry Donovan | (b) the subject of tonight's |
| (3) Pauline | programme |
| (4) Susan Fraser | (c) an actress who worked with |
| (5) Stanley Hooper | Jason in 1974 |
| (6) Maria Montrose | (d) the compère |
| (7) Charles Orson | (e) a director |
| | (f) the person who waits with |
| | the guests in Room 401 |
| | (g) Jason's sister |

Answer: (1)—() (2)—() (3)—() (4)—()
 (5)—() (6)—() (7)—()

D. Complete the following résumé for Jason Douglas.

Name: Jason Douglas

Former name: _____

Profession: _____

Date of birth: _____

1952: _____

1958: _____

1966: _____

1969: _____

1973: _____

1974: _____

Task 2: What Are Your Ambitions?

A. Give brief answers to the following questions.

1. Where is the interviewer from?

2. Why does he ask these questions?

3. How many people have been interviewed?

4. How many questions does each interviewee answer?

5. What are the questions?

B. Fill in the following chart with answers that each interviewee gives to the questions.

	Interviewee 1	Interviewee 2	Interviewee 3	Interviewee 4
Question 1				
Question 2				
Question 3				
Question 4				
Question 5				
Question 6				

Section Two:
In Your Own Words

I. Vocabulary:

remarkable	Patricia Newell
hypnotist (hypnotise)	Trevor Cartridge
stuffy	Julius Caesar
ashore	
soak	

II. Cultural Note:

1. Julius Caesar

Roman general and statesman (100-44 BC), whose career marked the end of the Roman Republic.

III. Exercises:

A. Choose the best answer (a, b or c) for each of the following questions.

1. When does the programme "In Your Own Words" start?
 - a. 10.50.
 - b. 10.15.
 - c. 9.50.
2. What is the programme about?
 - a. Patricia will tell stories about some unusual people.
 - b. Some people are invited to tell their unusual stories.
 - c. Anyone can be invited to talk about themselves in their own words.
3. What does Trevor Cartridge do?
 - a. He is a dentist.
 - b. He is a soldier.
 - c. He is an announcer.
4. Where does he work and live?
 - a. In Paris.
 - b. In Rome.
 - c. In London.
5. What is Trevor's story mainly about?
 - a. How he gave up smoking.
 - b. How he became interested in hypnotism.

- c. His experience as a soldier in the army of Julius Caesar.
- 6. Where did Trevor live two thousand years ago according to his story?
 - a. In Britain.
 - b. In France.
 - c. In Italy.

B. True or False Questions. Write a T in front of a statement if it is true according to the recording and write an F if it is false.

- 1. () When Trevor decided to stop smoking, he gave it up at once.
- 2. () Trevor became interested in hypnotism because a hypnotist helped him give up smoking.
- 3. () The hypnotist told Trevor that hypnotism could also help him remember his past life and, of course, Trevor believed him immediately.
- 4. () After being hypnotised, Trevor could only remember the night he landed in Britain as a soldier of the Roman army.

C. Fill in the following chart with information about the journey the Roman army made according to Trevor.

Designation: D Company

Number of men: _____

Journey from _____ to _____

Means of transport: _____

Weather conditions: _____

Food: _____

Drink: _____

Condition of weapons after landing: _____

Fighting: _____

Equipment lost or damaged: _____

Soldiers killed or wounded: _____

D. Point out what is not true in Trevor's story.

E. Fill in the blanks according to what you hear on the tape.

1. It was a _____, _____ night. There were a hundred _____ in the boat. We were all _____, because the weather was _____ and most people were _____, because it was very _____.
2. We thought we were going to die. In the end the boat was _____, and we all _____. I remember _____ water, and _____ beach. The water was _____ and it was a _____ night.
3. Finally another boat _____, and we _____ the other soldiers. I remember _____, and getting _____, and _____. It was wonderful. We were _____, too.

Section Three:

I. Vocabulary:

discriminate

Clarke

workaholic

II. Study Skills: How to Predict?

When you listen to a person speaking your own language, in many situations you can be one step ahead of the speaker. You can very often predict what that person is going to say next - perhaps not always the exact words, but at least the main ideas. Have you ever found yourself finishing other people's sentences for them? This is often something we do without even thinking about it. The more you can predict, the easier it becomes to understand - in a foreign language too. In fact, you will probably be surprised at how much you can predict in English. Train yourself to predict as much as possible. Do this consciously. There are many things which can help you to predict while you are listening, for example:

1. how much you know about:
 - the topic
 - the situation
 - the country in which the language is spoken
2. intonation, for example: When presenting a list, rising intonation signals that more items will follow and a falling intonation signals the end of the list: I'd like to buy some eggs, cheese, tomatoes and a cake.
3. signals such as: 'I'm afraid that ...' (signals something negative will follow) 'There's one point I'd like to make ...' (signals an opinion will follow)

The phrases in group 3 are called semantic markers.

They serve as signals for the meaning and structure of the lecture or text. They tell us how the ideas are organized. There are many