

北京核心教育文化研究中心《核心英语》课题组

# 核心英语

*Kernel  
English*

高一听力  
Listening

G1



东北师范大学出版社

北京核心教育文化研究中心《核心英语》课题组

# 核心英语

## KERNEL ENGLISH

高 **1** / 听力

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# 编写说明

这套听力教材是由多年从事高中英语教学，有着十分丰富的指导高考经验的全国重点中学教师编写而成的。在教材的编写过程中，他们灵活运用语言学习理论，充分考虑了当代中学生的英语水平和学习特点，具有较强的针对性、指导性和实战性。其特色突出地表现在以下几个方面：

1. 本教材以遵循语言学习规律为第一原则，以教育部最新制订的《英语课程标准》为依据，较好地体现了大纲规定的功能意念和听力技能。教材紧扣现行新版高中英语教材内容，并注重与高考听力题型的衔接，突出了针对性和实战性。

2. 语言规范地道，题材广泛。内容由浅入深，循序渐进，融知识性、趣味性和思想性于一体。材料多选自 20 世纪 90 年代以来的最新文字、广播、报纸、杂志、因特网，反映了现代科技的发展及新世纪社会文化和生活。

3. 练习形式不拘一格，重点明确。既有正误判断、简答题、句子排序、图表填写等题型，又有高考试题中常见的单项选择，可以从各个不同的角度训练学生的听力技能。

4. 每个单元都有明确的语言功能。每单元都围绕一个话题把教材内容和功能意念项目结合在一起，分成三个部分：

Exercise 1: 话题与现行新版高中英语教材的话题一致，与通过以话题为主线的语篇进行训练，题型形式多样。

Exercise 2: 微技能、功能意念训练。围绕高考中常见的功能意念项目以及生活场景进行训练，如校园生活、购物、旅游、交通、银行、就餐、看医生、打电话、天气、数字、人物关系、请求、建议等。此外，还附上了“核心拓展”，把此类话题中常见的词语和表达集中列出，以拓展学生的词汇和相关知识，举一反三。

Exercise 3: 围绕单元话题训练高考题型（短文理解）。

此外，为了提高学生的人文素养，使学生对西方文化有更加深入的了

解，以期达到开拓学生视野、增长见识的目的，我们在每个单元的“核心探索”栏目里增加了单元话题的背景知识介绍，语言简练，饶有趣味。

5. 结合高考考点，解析应试技巧。本书的内容专为高考考生量身打造，将英语教学中的知识点与考试中的核心考点相结合，针对考生在平时听力训练中和考试中经常遇到的问题，在“核心技巧”中简明扼要地介绍了相应的解决办法和应试技巧，能有效提高考生的应试能力。

本教材分高一、高二、高三学年三个分册，各分册互相衔接又自成体系。其中高三分册加大了训练考生应试技巧的比重，前12单元以话题为中心，分门别类，各个击破。后12单元是高考模拟题，提供给考生进行全方位实战演练。

本教材适合高中生及具有相应水平的英语学习爱好者使用。既可以用于自学，也可用作课堂听力教材或课外听力辅助教材。

本教材配有录音带。录音带按《英语课程标准》规定的语速朗读，经音像专业技术制作，语音纯正，清晰。

在本教材编写过程中，我们得到了哈尔滨市第三中学特级教师吴维新女士的大力支持，得到了加拿大专家 Mike & Francis Walmsley 的精心指导，特别是 Mike & Francis Walmsley 认真审定了全书的文字和录音稿，在此对他一并表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，书中的疏漏与不当之处在所难免，恳请专家、读者指正。

编者

2004年5月



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# UNIT 1

## Good friends

### ♥ 核心目标:

1. 学习关于 LIKES AND DISLIKES 等交际用语的表达方法。
2. 掌握校园中对话的常用词汇。
3. 训练“建立预期”的听力技巧。
4. 熟悉西方人关于交友的文化背景知识。

## Exercise 1

1. You are going to hear an interview. Listen and answer the following questions.

1. Who is the interviewer?

For what are they being interviewed?

2. Listen to the dialog once more and complete the table.

	Name	Likes	Dislikes
Student 1			
Student 2	Christina	reading, knitting, skating and swimming	
Student 3			

3. Which student do you think is most likely to be chosen?  
Why?

### ♥ 核心词汇:

Rock'n'roll 摇滚

coincidence 巧合

knit 编织

patience 耐心

### ♥ 核心用语:

Likes: be fond of; love / enjoy...; be crazy about...; care for; be into...

Dislikes: hate; dislike; can't stand; don't care for; honestly, I don't...



II. Listen to a poem and complete the poem.

**Friends**

A friend is someone true and for \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A friend is someone who means a great deal.  
 A friend won't \_\_\_\_\_ you.  
 A friend won't \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A friend will never permanently say good-bye.  
 A friend is there through good times and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A friend is there to cheer you up when you are \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A friend is always there with a shoulder to cry on.  
 A friend is someone that you can \_\_\_\_\_.  
 So, friend if you ever need someone honest and \_\_\_\_\_.  
 Just remember I'll always be here for you.

**Exercise 2**

I. Listen to the following five short dialogs and choose the right answer to each question according to what you hear.

- ( ) 1. How long did it take the man to write his term paper?  
 A. More than one and half weeks.  
 B. Less than a week and a half.  
 C. More than two weeks.
- ( ) 2. What does the man mean?  
 A. He will probably not give an open-book exam.  
 B. Students can bring their books to the exam.  
 C. It's up to the students.
- ( ) 3. What does the woman mean?  
 A. The school offers more classes now.  
 B. It's difficult to get into this class.  
 C. Last fall the class was better.

♥ 核心词汇:

department 系  
 regulations 规定  
 stand 忍受  
 presentation 发言  
 sympathize 同情  
 approve 赞同

- ( ) 4. What is the man's attitude toward the professor's action?  
 A. He feels sorry for those students.  
 B. He expresses no opinion about the action.  
 C. He approves of the action.
- ( ) 5. What does the woman mean?  
 A. A good presentation needs a lot of preparation.  
 B. The presentation was very good.  
 C. He can always turn to her for help.

II. Listen to the following dialog and choose the right answers.

- ( ) 6. What election are the speakers discussing?  
 A. The Student Union President election.  
 B. The Presidential election.  
 C. The State Election.
- ( ) 7. What is the relationship between the speakers?  
 A. They are husband and wife.  
 B. They are classmates.  
 C. They are teacher and student.
- ( ) 8. What will the speakers do after chemistry class tomorrow?  
 A. The woman will show the speech to the man.  
 B. They will go to the campus radio studio.  
 C. They will hang posters on the hallways.

♥核心词汇:

The Student Union  
 学生会  
 election 竞选  
 president 主席  
 campaign 选举活动  
 campus 校园  
 arrange 安排  
 poster 海报  
 hallway 走廊

♥核心拓展:

校园词汇 (1)

grade 分数、评分等级 mark 分数 score 总分 term/ semester (美) 学期  
 scholarship 奖学金 tuition 学费 required courses 必修课  
 elective courses 选修课 homework/assignment 作业

♥核心技巧:

浏览题目, 激活背景知识; 建立预期, 边听边验证; 积极思考, 贯穿始终。

## Exercise 3

Listen to the following monolog and choose the right answers according to what you hear.

- ( ) 1. What is the speaker most proud of?  
A. making a lot of friends  
B. making a lot of money  
C. devoting time to studying
- ( ) 2. Where did he go to last summer?  
A. Canada      B. America      C. China
- ( ) 3. What did he do there?  
A. went sightseeing      B. visited many schools  
C. studied at a school
- ( ) 4. How long did he stay there?  
A. a year      B. a month      C. two months
- ( ) 5. How many people are there in the family that he stayed with?  
A. 5      B. 7      C. 4

### ♥ 核心词汇:

devote 把……投入到  
gradually 逐渐地  
adapt 适应  
effort 努力  
strengthen 巩固  
mutual 相互的  
furthermore 此外

### ♥ 核心探索:

#### TIPS about making friends

Here are some dos and don'ts about how to get along in the United States. If you want to find someone to talk to, first, get or borrow a dog! Walk him several times a day! Americans love dogs and usually stop to talk to anyone with a dog. Then, take your dirty clothes to a laundry (洗衣房)! It takes about an hour to wash and dry them, and many people wait there. They often pass the time talking to the other customers. Learn the expressions "Please", "Thank you", and "You are welcome" before you come, and use them all the time! They usually work like magic. There are some things you should not do. Don't tell the truth when people ask "How are you?" They only expect the answer to be "Fine". Never ask people their age or weight or salary. Don't be late for appointments (约会)! Americans respect time and expect everyone to be "on time".

# UNIT 2 English around the world

## ♥ 核心目标:

1. 通过听一篇语言学校的开班报告, 使学生学会边听边记要点。
2. 掌握校园类对话的基本词汇。
3. 通过一个笑话来了解英美两国在语言和文化上的差异。

## Exercise 1

1. *You are going to hear a short talk about a language school.*

*Complete the outline with the information you hear on the tape.*

### Outline

- A. Greetings and welcome to new comers
- B. Importance of speaking—the most effective way of learning a language

Favorable factors:

1. Teachers use \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Teachers are \_\_\_\_\_.
3. This kind of language training requires that you \_\_\_\_\_.

C. School rules

1. \_\_\_\_\_.
2. \_\_\_\_\_.
3. \_\_\_\_\_.
4. \_\_\_\_\_.
5. \_\_\_\_\_.

D. Hopes and good wishes

## ♥ 核心技巧:

议论或说明性的短文往往会涉及多个论点、论据或涉及事

## ♥ 核心词汇:

effective 有效的  
 rely on 信赖  
 realize 意识到  
 adult 成年人  
 secondary school 中学  
 mention 提到  
 surroundings 环境

物的多个特性，为了捕捉主要内容和整体信息，我们须要边听边记。像Exercise 1所要求的那样，用自己的话写出outline不失为一种好方法。此外，还可以利用简单的符号、文字或草图，以节省时间，帮助记忆。

II. Look at the following topics. Which of them can you talk about if you meet a stranger for the first time? You will hear someone giving his view on these topics. Listen to the recording and tick the right column.

	Good Topic	Bad Topic
The weather		
The flight		
Family		
Personal life		
Name		
Borrowing something to read		
The food		
The journey		
The time		
Salary		
The cost of items of a person's clothing		
Age		
The news		
Politics		
Religion		

## Exercise 2

I. Listen to the following dialogs and choose the right answer to each question.

( ) 1. What are they talking about?

A. Registering for courses.

B. Using a computer. C. Buying a computer.

( ) 2. What does the woman mean?

♥ 核心词汇：

avoid 避免

current affairs 时事

by all means 务必

religion 宗教

♥ 核心词汇：

deadline 最后期限

registration 注册

snack 零食

assistant 助教

assume 以为

- A. The snack bar is near the library.  
 B. The snack bar isn't usually so empty.  
 C. You can get dessert at the end of the counter.

schedule 日程安排  
 occupy 占据

( ) 3. What had the man assumed about the woman?

- A. Her major was not chemistry.  
 B. She wanted to change her major.  
 C. She likes chemistry classes more than computer science classes.

( ) 4. What does the woman mean?

- A. He should take advanced chemistry.  
 B. He should take both classes.  
 C. He should take neither of them.

( ) 5. What is David going to do?

- A. Catch a train home. B. Do his homework.  
 C. Go to a park.

II. Listen to a dialog and choose the right answer according to what you hear.

( ) 6. Why does the man thank the woman?

- A. She has helped him with his problem.  
 B. She has invited him for coffee.  
 C. She has agreed to see him on Monday.

( ) 7. When does the conversation take place?

- A. Before class. B. After class.  
 C. During class.

♥ 核心拓展:

校园词汇 (2)

advisor 指导老师 paper/thesis/essay 论文 make-up exam 补考 cheat 作弊  
 dormitory/dorm 宿舍 major 专业 degree 学位 drop out 退学 quit school 休学

## Exercise 3

Listen to the following monolog and choose the right

answer according to what you hear.

- ( ) 1. How many seats were left when the American entered the train?  
A. None. B. Only one. C. Two.
- ( ) 2. How did the young man speak to the woman at first?  
A. Very rudely. B. Politely. C. Impatiently.
- ( ) 3. Why did the woman make no answer to the young man's request?  
A. Because she was deaf in one ear.  
B. Because she was lost in the newspaper.  
C. Because she didn't want the young man to sit on the seat.
- ( ) 4. What did the young man do to the dog?  
A. He threw it to another carriage.  
B. He carried it in his arms.  
C. He threw it out of the window.
- ( ) 5. What did the British man really mean when he said these words?  
A. He wanted to blame the man for throwing the dog out.  
B. He actually meant that it was the lady who should have been thrown out.  
C. He just wanted to play a joke on the young man.

♥核心词汇:

turn a deaf ear to  
对……充耳不闻  
impatiently 不耐烦地  
blame 责备

♥核心探索:

**What a couch - potato!**

In America, many people often spend their free time sitting on a couch (长沙发) watching TV. As there are many channels to choose, the TV can be quite interesting and very addictive (使人上瘾). One may sit and watch TV for hours and hours without stop! Also because these people are addicted to TV, they don't exercise and usually get very fat. Well, because they look so still and fat, and watch TV on a couch, they are called couch-potatoes.

# UNIT 3

## Going places

### ♥ 核心目标:

1. 熟悉常见的旅游形式并了解怎样与旅行社打交道。
2. 熟悉过海关手续。
3. 学会抓关键词的听力技巧。

## Exercise 1

- I. Listen to the short passage about travelling by subway, and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

### Travelling by Subway

1. Try to avoid travelling during \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In order to get a seat, wait for a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Put your wallet in \_\_\_\_\_.
4. In order to save time and money, buy \_\_\_\_\_.

II. Listen to the following dialog between a tourist and a travel agent, and answer the questions given below.

1. Why does the man come to see the travel agent?

\_\_\_\_\_.

2. Where would he like to go?

\_\_\_\_\_.

3. What kinds of tours does the agent offer?

\_\_\_\_\_.

4. What is included in a cruise?

\_\_\_\_\_.

5. What is included in a package tour?

\_\_\_\_\_.

### ♥ 核心词汇:

subway 地铁

rush hour 高峰期

relatively 相对的

monthly pass 月票

brochure 宣传册

package tour

团队旅游

baggage 行李

handling 处理



## Exercise 2

I. Listen to the five short dialogs and decide which one is the right answer according to what you hear.

- ( ) 1. How was Mary's trip?  
A. She enjoyed it.  
B. She didn't have a good time.  
C. She hasn't come back from Hawaii yet.
- ( ) 2. What does the man mean?  
A. He likes life with a slow pace.  
B. He loves a busy life.  
C. He agrees with the woman.
- ( ) 3. Why did Tom suggest taking the bus?  
A. It is safe and inexpensive.  
B. It is convenient and inexpensive.  
C. It is safe and convenient.
- ( ) 4. What can you infer from the dialogue?  
A. Shopping opportunities are everywhere in Honolulu.  
B. Catherine has a big shop in Honolulu.  
C. Honolulu is not a good place for shopping.
- ( ) 5. What can be concluded about the woman from the conversation?  
A. She is tired of her routine life.  
B. She is not interested in having a holiday.  
C. She prefers going to the beach.

♥核心词汇:

souvenir 纪念品  
be fed up with 厌倦  
convenient 方便的  
routine 常规  
fantastic 棒极了

♥核心拓展:

关于旅游的关键词

travel agency 旅行社 travel agent 旅行社职员 tourist guide 导游

ticket - booking service 订票服务 return ticket 往返票 round trip 往返旅行