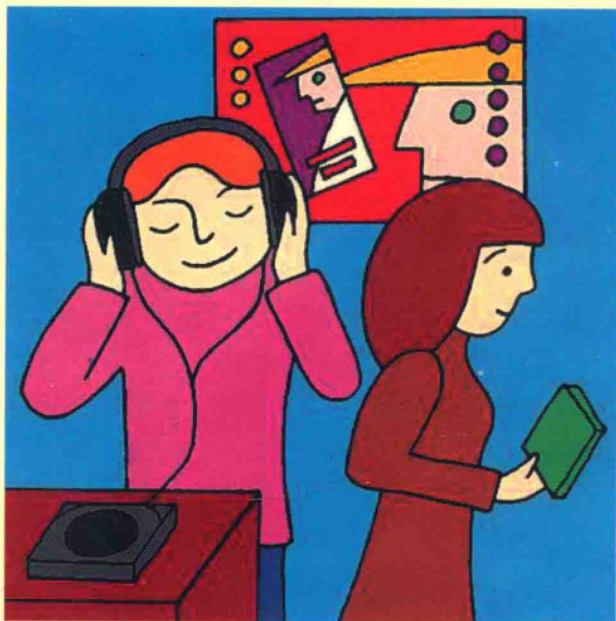


ALL EARS

A New Approach to English Listening (Students' Book)

新英语听力教程

(学生用书)



陈华生◎编著

暨南大学出版社

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前 言

中国人学英语，什么都不怕，就怕听和说。写出来，再难都认得；听别人说或要自己说出来（更不用说从外国人嘴里说出来），再简单都艰难。这也难怪，因为我们中国人往往是闭门造车、关起门来学外语。虽然现代教学法主张“交际法”——听说领先，但实际上我们国家采取的还是传统的“语法教学法”——读写领先。因此，广大英语学习者变成了会识字的聋哑人，是不足为奇的。造成此种结局，不能不说是我们传统外语教学法的悲哀。但一味地埋怨过去无济于事，重要的是立足未来。世纪之交，我们与外界的交往空前增加，需要用英语交流的机会亦与日俱增。新的世纪，新的时期，新的挑战，必然要求我们以新的姿态去面对，以新的方法去迎接。本书就是在这种背景下编写而成的。

编听力教材，离不开编练习。但听力课绝不单纯是练习课，它必须是激发学生学习热忱的过程。因此，如何编好听力教材，并非易事，它体现了编写者的教学方法和思想。本人在编写这本教材的时候，主要考虑到以下因素：1) 实用。2) 趣味。3) 知识。可以这么说，这既是一本综合英语专业和非英语专业各类考试题型（包括 TOEFL、听写、特别英语新闻、标准英语新闻、四六级考题）的参考书，又是一本训练英语听力各项技能的系统教科书，因此，适应性很强。此外，为了教学方便，每一课书的内容大体按两节课安排，整个教材从易到难，由浅入深，对于教师来说，有较强的可操作性。该书的另外一个特点是，所选材料的多样化和趣味性，这在每课书最后的“Leisure Listening”中可见一斑。此栏目的内容有：歌曲、诗歌，电影录音剪辑，戏剧对白，趣闻轶事，百科知识、圣经故事等，可供增强学习者对英语的兴趣、调节课堂上的气氛之用。

全书分《学生用书》和《教师用书》，各一册，适应大学英语专业一年级或初、中级英语水平学习者使用。《学生用书》主要为练习部分，其中包括语音、短语或句子填空、对话（TOEFL 题型）、短文（TOEFL 题型）、句子听写、短文听写、特别英语新闻和标准英语新闻填空或回答问题、歌词填空；其余为电影、著名演讲或其他录音文字部分。《教师用书》则包含录音文字、练习答案两部分，方便教师课堂操作及使用者自学。全书录音皆为英美人士原声，而其中大都是美音，因此，对学习美音者来说，该书不啻为语音方面的良师益友。

在教材编写过程中，我得到了我系爱尔兰籍教师 William Patrick Byrne 先生的指教和热心帮助，他在百忙之中，拨冗相助，帮我审校了全书，在此表示衷心感谢。另外要感谢两位为该书部分材料录音的美籍教师 Raymond Makula 先生和 Becky Swiss 小姐。我要特别感谢的是我校文学院王心洁副院长，没有她的鼎力支持和不懈努力，此书是难以与读者见面的。同时，感谢暨南大学出版社的支持。

在又一个世纪的钟声即将鸣响的前夕，在英语有望成为新世纪真正“世界语”之即，谨将此书献给坚韧不拔、苦学英语的人们，坚信“Chance favors ready mind.”

编者

一九九九年四月于广州暨南大学

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Lesson One

Part A

Section A: Phonetics (Vowel Sounds)

Directions: For each question in this group of exercise, one sentence will be read. Each will contain only one of the four words in your book. You must decide which of the words was in the sentence that you heard. Remember that it is the sound that should tell you which is the correct word, as well as the sense of the sentence.

æ (hat) a:(heart) ei(hate) ʌ(hut) e (get) ə(hot) u(put)

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. hat | B. hate | C. heart | D. hut |
| 2. A. pat | B. part | C. pet | D. pot |
| 3. A. backs | B. barks | C. books | D. box |
| 4. A. dark | B. deck | C. dock | D. duck |
| 5. A. dart | B. date | C. debt | D. dot |
| 6. A. lack | B. lock | C. look | D. luck |
| 7. A. aid | B. ate | C. eight | D. hate |
| 8. A. card | B. God | C. good | D. guard |
| 9. A. lad | B. late | C. rat | D. rate |
| 10. A. march | B. march | C. match | D. much |

Section B: Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section you will hear a short passage with some 50 words missing. Altogether, the passage will be read three times. For the first reading, the passage will be read at normal speed without any pause. You have to listen with great care to catch the main idea of the passage. For the second reading, the passage will be read slowly and with pause where blanks occur. During this time, you are required to write down the missing words as quickly as you can in the space given. For the third reading the passage will be read at normal speed again and you can check through your work.

Waves are (1) _____, but they can destroy ships at sea, as well as houses and buildings (2) _____. What causes waves? Most waves are caused by winds (3) _____ of the water. (4) _____, causing the air to rise and the winds to blow. The winds blow across the sea, pushing little waves into bigger and bigger ones.

The size of a wave (5) _____ the wind is, how long it blows, and how large the body of water is. (6) _____ big waves will never build up. But at sea the wind can

build up giant, powerful waves.

(7)_____ that the height of a wave will usually be (8)_____ of the wind's speed (9)_____, when the wind is blowing (10)_____, most waves will be about twelve meters. Of course, some waves may combine to form giant waves that are much higher.

Part B

Section A: Statements

Directions: For each question in this section, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just once. After you hear each sentence, read the four choices and decide which one is the closest in meaning to the sentence you have heard. Then mark your answer with a bar across the corresponding letter.

New Words and Expressions

1. can't get over
2. information booth
3. bus ride

Exercises:

1. (A) We heard her name mentioned.
(B) Her aim was unclear.
(C) It was hard to hear her name.
(D) Her name wasn't here.
2. (A) I don't want a roommate.
(B) I have a specific roommate in mind.
(C) It's not a good idea to have a roommate.
(D) Having a roommate is all right.
3. (A) She didn't realize she should bring a present.
(B) Her present was really very little.
(C) Presents are not very important to her.
(D) She didn't know that the present would be for her.
4. (A) Could you please close the door?
(B) Is the door shut?
(C) Did you want the door closed?

- (D) Why is the door shut?
5. (A) We were sorry we couldn't go to their wedding.
(B) The fact that they got married still amazes us.
(C) We're getting married over the holidays.
(D) In fact, they almost decided to get married.
6. (A) It's too bad we have so little time together.
(B) We shouldn't see each other so much.
(C) All my free time is spent with you.
(D) Please don't spend so much money.
7. (A) Although I used to watch television a lot, I hate it now.
(B) I enjoy watching television, but not while I'm studying.
(C) Many of the used television sets aren't working now.
(D) I can't find the television stand I usually use.
8. (A) This information is correct.
(B) This is the right booth.
(C) You can write away for the information.
(D) You can get information over on the right.
9. (A) He heard the noise.
(B) He dropped the shelf.
(C) He was injured.
(D) He went downtown by himself.
10. (A) What bus goes along this route?
(B) How long should we wait for the bus?
(C) This bus ride takes a very long time.
(D) This is quite a large bus.

Section B: Mini – Talk

Directions: In this section, you will hear five short conversations between two people. After each conversation a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it only one time. After you hear a conversation and question about it, read the four possible answers that follow and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard. Then mark your answer with a bar across the corresponding letter.

New Words and Expressions

1. semester
2. spicy
3. salad
4. a while back
5. quit
6. knee
7. sketch

Exercises:

1. (A) He likes biology enough to continue with it.
(B) His grades in science courses are very good.
(C) He hasn't taken enough course in biology.
(D) He doesn't want to take any more science courses.

2. (A) Rice should be served with the chicken.
(B) The dishes here are never spicy.
(C) There really is chicken in the salad.
(D) Both the chicken dish and the salad taste spicy.

3. (A) Sam's knee should be better by now.
(B) This isn't a good time for Sam to quit.
(C) The news about Sam is quite a surprise.
(D) Sam should have stopped playing earlier.

4. (A) She bought something for her aunt.
(B) She missed it.
(C) She was there only briefly.
(D) She went to it on her way to the hospital.

5. (A) They work at the zoo.
(B) They are going to do some art work.
(C) They enjoy watching elephants.
(D) They are going to feed the elephants.

Part C News

News Item I

Directions: Listen to the news, paying more attention to such important as what is the event, who is involved and what is the result of the event. Supply the missing information that follows in the space.

New Words & Expressions

1. Palestine Liberation Organization
2. Middle East
3. peace talks
4. Israel
5. compromise
6. Foreign Office Minister
7. Lebanon
8. exile
9. negotiator
10. expulsion

Exercises:

Britain says (1) _____ is willing to (2) _____ if Israel makes more compromises. (3) _____ Douglas Hoak (4) _____. He said the Palestinians (5) _____ about the Palestinian (6) _____. The leader of the Palestinian peace negotiators says Israel must (7) _____.

News Item II

Directions: Listen to the news and then answer the following questions by choosing the correct answer.

New Words and Expressions

1. Defence Minister
2. power struggle
3. Parliament
4. disarmament treaty
5. conservative
6. defence cuts

7. halt

Exercises:

1. What does Les Aspin say about American defense spending?
 - (A) It can be determined right now.
 - (B) It depends on Russian People.
 - (C) It depends on whether Boris Yeltsin will be elected by people.
 - (D) It can not be decided until after the result of Russian President's political strife with the Parliament.

2. If the conservatives in the Russian Parliament seize power, American defense cut may be _____ .
 - (A) stopped
 - (B) carried out
 - (C) considered
 - (D) further reduced

3. Why did the US continue to support Mr. Yeltsin?
 - (A) Because he was loved by the people.
 - (B) Because he was on the side of Parliament.
 - (C) Because he was chosen by the people.
 - (D) Because he was a conservative.

Part D

Section A: Passage Listening

Directions: You will hear a longer talk or conversation. After each talk or conversation, you will be asked some questions. After you hear a question, read the four possible answers that follow, and then decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard.

New Words and Expressions

1. dorm
2. anthropology
3. say, e. g.
4. relics
5. resource
6. Yucatan

Exercises:

1. (A) Reading.

- (B) Sleeping.
 - (C) Doing research.
 - (D) Planning a trip.
2. (A) To discuss his trip to Mexico.
 (B) To bring him a message from Professor Grant.
 (C) To ask for help with an anthropology assignment.
 (D) To see what progress he's made on his paper.
3. (A) He can't sleep at night.
 (B) He can't find a quiet place to study.
 (C) He can't narrow down his research topic.
 (D) He can't find enough information or his research paper.
4. (A) She has been to Mexico.
 (B) She assigns long research papers.
 (C) She teaches cultural anthropology.
 (D) She collects ancient relics.
5. (A) It would require a trip to Mexico.
 (B) It's too broad a topic to research.
 (C) He doesn't have relevant resource material.
 (D) He's not interested in that part of the world.

Section B: Leisure Listening: (An English Song)

Monday Morning

Early one morning, one morning in spring
 To hear the birds _____, the nightingale sing
 I _____ a _____ maiden who _____ did sing
 I'm going to be married next
 Monday morning

How old are you my fair young maid
 Here in this _____ this valley so green
 How old are you my fair young maid
 I'm going to be sixteen next Monday morning
 Well sixteen years old that's too young to marry

So _____ my _____ five years longer to tarry
For _____ brings troubles and _____ begin
So put _____ your _____ for Monday morning

You talk _____ a _____ man, a man with no _____ *
Three years I've been waiting _____ my own _____
And now I'm _____ to have my own _____
And I'm going to married next Monday morning

And next Monday morning the _____ they will _____
My true love will buy me a _____ golden ring
Also he'll buy me a new pretty _____
To _____ at my wedding next Monday morning

Next Monday night when I go to my bed
And I _____ _____ to the man that I've _____
Around his middle my two arms I will _____
And I wish to my _____ it was Monday morning

Note: The word 'skill', in its obsolete meaning, refers to knowledge, understanding, judgment.

Lesson Two

Part A

Section A: Phonetics (Vowel Sounds)

Directions: For each question in this group of exercise, one sentence will be read. Each will contain only one of the four words in your book. You must decide which of the words was in the sentence that you heard. As in the previous group of exercises, remember that it is the sound that should tell you which is the correct word, as well as the sense of the sentence.

a: (bar) əə(bear) iə(beer) juə (cure) ə:(fur) ɔ:(bore) uə(poor)
au (our) ai (fire)

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------|----------|-----------|
| 1. A. bar | B. bare | C. beer | D. bore |
| 2. A. car | B. care | C. core | D. cure |
| 3. A. fare | B. fear | C. fire | D. fur |
| 4. A. hair | B. hear | C. her | D. hire |
| 5. A. tear | B. tore | C. tower | D. tyre |
| 6. A. pair | B. poor | C. power | D. pure |
| 7. A. sir | B. sore | C. sour | D. sure |
| 8. A. air | B. ear | C. hair | D. hear |
| 9. A. war | B. wear | C. where | D. wire |
| 10. A. stairs | B. stars | C. stirs | D. stores |

Section B: Spot Dictation

Directions: In this section you will hear a short passage with some 50 words missing. All together the passage will be read three times. For the first reading, the passage will be read at normal speed without any pause. You have to listen with great care to catch the main idea of the passage. For the second reading, the passage will be read slowly and with pause where blanks occur. During this time, you are required to write down the missing words as you can in the space given. For the third reading the passage will be read at normal speed again and you can check through your work.

(1) _____ have been written about young people in the United States. There are reasons (2) _____ the ideas, feelings, and actions of youth.

Today there are about seven million Americans in colleges and universities. Young persons under twenty - five (3) _____ of the American population. Many of these will soon (4) _____. Naturally their ideas are important to everyone in the country, and it is

necessary for older people to understand (5)_____.

College students today have (6)_____. They are deeply interested in making a better life for all people, (7)_____ who have not been (8)_____. (9)_____ is wrong in the lives of their parents. It is hard for them to see what is right and good in the older ways. As a result, there is often trouble in American families. Your country (10)_____.

Part B

Section A: Statements

Directions: For each question in this section, you will hear a short sentence. Each sentence will be spoken just once. After you hear each sentence, read the four choices and decide which one is the closest in meaning to the sentence you have heard. Then mark your answer with a bar across the corresponding letter.

New Words and Expressions

1. outnumber
2. rally
3. outlook on

Exercises:

1. (A) Jane walked right by the painting.
(B) Does Jane really wish to purchase that painting?
(C) Jane once bought that painting .
(D) Does Jane want me to purchase her painting?
2. (A) Henry sold his watch to Ross.
(B) Henry bought a watch for Ross exactly like his.
(C) Ross kept Henry's watch for himself.
(D) Ross got a watch just like Henry's
3. (A) What time is it?
(B) Does it matter what time you come?
(C) Please try to be prompt.
(D) You must write the letter soon.
4. (A) Carol did better than anyone else.
(B) Carol learned more than her score indicates.

- (C) Carol told us about her grade.
(D) Carol earned high wages working in a store.
5. (A) There were quite a few students and teachers.
(B) More students than teachers attended.
(C) Everyone was counted.
(D) The teachers were excluded.
6. (A) Nobody paused to talk to him.
(B) He spoke to no one about the key.
(C) He couldn't be prevented from speaking.
(D) Nobody wanted to stop his talking.
7. (A) These berries grow well.
(B) The water isn't rough.
(C) She seems very calm.
(D) She sees very well.
8. (A) She stopped to feed the ducks.
(B) She doesn't seem to have much luck.
(C) She stopped behind the truck.
(D) She no longer gives the ducks food.
9. (A) Telling him is a risk.
(B) I have to tell him.
(C) He told me it was a risk not telling him.
(D) I'm going to risk not telling him.
10. (A) They think alike.
(B) They enjoy outdoor life.
(C) They look out for each other.
(D) They each have their own lifestyle.

Section B: Mini - Talk

Directions: In this section, you will hear five short conversations between two people. After each conversation a third person will ask a question about what was said. You will hear each conversation and question about it only one time. After you hear a conversation and question about it, read the four possible answers that follow and decide which one is the best answer to the question you have heard. Then mark your answer with a bar across the