

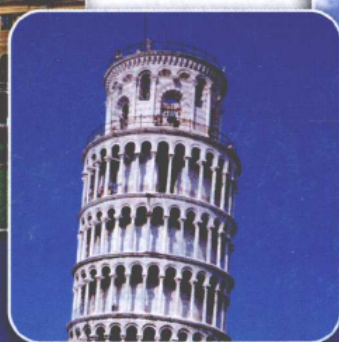
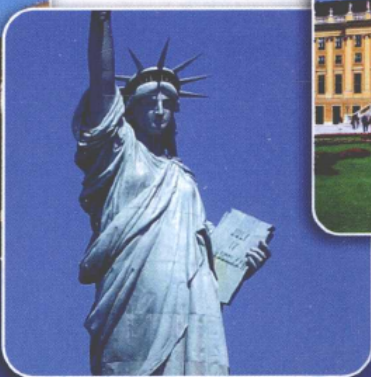
普通高中课程标准实验教科书配套教学资源

外研社《英语》(新标准) 原版配套

LISTENING PRACTICE
FOR SENIOR HIGH SCHOOLS

高中英语 同步听力训练

主 编: 韩宝成
编 者: Christopher Kelly (加)
苏如峰



Listening ^{必修} 2 *Practice*

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

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地址: 北京市西三环北路 19 号 外研社大厦 基础教育出版分社 (100089)

咨询电话: 010-88819666 (编辑部)/88819688 (市场部)

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前 言

《高中英语同步听力训练》是《英语》(新标准)系列教材的配套出版物,供教师开展课堂听力教学或指导学生进行课外自主听力训练使用。

本书依据国家《英语课程标准》对高中英语学习提出的目标和要求编写,总的指导思想是通过一定的听力实践活动,系统训练和全面提高学生的英语听力技能,从而提升他们实际运用语言的能力。

本书采用主题模块化设计,沿用主教材主题,每个模块大致由六个听力任务组成。本书具有以下特色:

一、依据不同主题的特点和内容,主要对主旨要点、具体信息、情感态度、人物关系、推理判断等方面的听力技能进行专项训练。听力是外语学习者较难掌握的技能之一,在学习过程中,学习者需进行大量的反复训练才能掌握。本书不同模块听力技能训练的重点有所不同,目的是使学生的某项听力技能通过反复训练得到加强和提高。

二、注重听力技能发展的系统性。虽然不同模块听力技能训练的侧重点不一样,但整套书的设计具有很强的系统性。在使学生在听力技能发展的各个层面都能得到训练的同时,每个模块也设有综合技能训练任务,注重提高学生的综合听力理解能力。

三、听力材料自然地地道。对中高级英语学习者来讲,自然、地道且难易适中的听力材料是训练并提高英语听力技能的重要保证。本书由国外从事教材编写的专业作者编写,并由外国专家录音,语言、语音均地道、准确。本书的听力材料均只读一遍,学生在使用本书时可根据实际情况反复播放。

四、活动及练习形式灵活多样,既有客观性的听力理解训练,又有开放性的练习形式,如听、写结合的填空、完成句子等。

五、与教学同步,可以用作课堂教学的同步训练。

我们希望这套听力训练作为主教材的有益补充,不仅能够解决高中学生听力资源不足的问题,而且能够帮助学生在听力技能及综合语言素养方面得到全面提高。

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Module 1

Our Body and Healthy Habits

Goal: Understand specific information about healthy living.

A

Work in pairs. Look at the pictures below and discuss the problems these people have. Use the words and expressions in the box to help you.

dentist sore throat painful catch a cold/flu fit medicine breath stomachache
unhealthy have a temperature cough toothache prescription fever



B

Work in pairs. Ask and answer the following questions.

- 1 When was the last time that you were sick? What was wrong with you? What did you do when you were ill?
- 2 What kind of foods do you regularly eat? Are they all healthy?

For example:

A: I had a cold last week, but I'm feeling much better now.

B: How did you get rid of your cold?

A: I just drank lots of water. And I had lots of rest, of course.

A: What do you usually eat for your supper?

B: My mum is a great cook. We usually have two dishes of vegetables and a dish of meat or fish.

A: Oh, you eat healthy food every day.

B: Yeah, but sometimes I can't help drinking Coke in summer. I know it's bad for my health.

Module 1

C

Listen and tick (✓) the true sentences.

- 1 Peter had a sore throat and a small pain in his chest Saturday morning.
- 2 Peter was more worried that he might be catching a cold.
- 3 Peter's mother took him to see the doctor.
- 4 Peter had to stay home from school.
- 5 Peter would be getting well by eating an apple every day instead of seeing the doctor.

D

Paul is groaning (呻吟) when his boss passes by his table.

Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 What's wrong with Paul?
 - a. He has a cold.
 - b. He has a toothache.
 - c. He has a stomachache.
- 2 Why is Paul in pain?
 - a. He ate too much.
 - b. He didn't eat properly.
 - c. He didn't eat this morning.
- 3 What is his boss' advice?
 - a. Paul should get some rest.
 - b. Paul should go on with his work.
 - c. Paul should see the doctor.
- 4 From this story, we can tell that _____.
 - a. coffee, ice cream and candy are not healthy
 - b. Paul must be very fat
 - c. Paul is a good employee
- 5 What does the boss mean at the end of the dialogue?
 - a. You will become what you eat.
 - b. A good diet is central to good health.
 - c. What kind of food you eat decides what kind of people you belong to.

E

1 Listen and complete the patient's case file (病历).

Patient's Name: Mary Swan
Sex: Female
Symptoms: (1) A _____; (2) _____ hurts, a bit of a
(3) _____; don't have a (4) _____ and a little high
(5) _____.
Diagnosis (诊断): Cold
Suggestion: Drink lots of (6) _____ and wash (7) _____
regularly.

2 Listen again and tick (✓) the true sentences.

- 1 The patient ate chicken last night.
- 2 A common flu comes round every year.
- 3 The doctor thinks the patient is running a fever.
- 4 The patient is always in bad shape and unhealthy.
- 5 The doctor is going to write a prescription for the patient.

Module 1

F

1 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 How many people died from the flu in 1918?
a. More than 500,000. b. More than 20 million. c. More than 30 million.
- 2 What was the name of the flu in 1918?
a. The Asian Flu.
b. The American Flu.
c. The Spanish Flu.
- 3 How did the flu in 1918 get its name?
a. From the dictionary.
b. From the hospital.
c. From the place where it was first found.
- 4 How does the flu mainly spread from person to person?
a. Through touching. b. Through coughing and sneezing. c. Through smell.
- 5 What should you do during flu season?
a. Try to stay away from crowded places.
b. Wash your hands three times a day.
c. Cover your mouth and nose as often as possible.

2 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The flu is one of the leading _____ of death in the world.
- 2 The flu that occurred in 1918 killed a lot of people in _____.
- 3 The 1918 flu started just as World War I was _____.
- 4 The Spanish Flu was responsible for _____ as many deaths as World War I.
- 5 It is important to cover one's mouth and nose when one _____.

G

1 Listen to the radio programme and tick (✓) the true sentences.

- 1 It's the flu season.
- 2 The flu spreads more easily in summer.
- 3 Classic symptoms of the flu include sore throat, dry cough, runny nose, body aches and pains, or fever with high temperature.
- 4 It usually takes seven to ten days before the symptoms appear.
- 5 The best medicine of all is to drink lots of water and get lots of rest.
- 6 You needn't visit your local doctor unless you have pneumonia.
- 7 Do sport and eat a lot, and you should be healthy all year long!

2 Listen again and complete the table.

.....

Name of the Programme: (1) _____

Topic for tonight: (2) _____

Season when it spread more easily: (3) _____

Places where it spread more easily: (4) _____, (5) _____, (6) _____ and subways.

Prevention: A (7) _____, which is available from the (8) _____, can help to keep the disease away.

.....

H

1 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 How does the boy feel about his decision to play in the rain?
 - a. He's glad that he did so.
 - b. It was a mistake.
 - c. We don't know.
- 2 What happened to one of his teammates?
 - a. He broke his leg.
 - b. He injured his leg.
 - c. He had a stomachache.
- 3 What happened when the boy was hit by the ball?
 - a. He got a headache.
 - b. He got a sore throat.
 - c. He got a stomachache.
- 4 What are some of the symptoms that the boy has now?
 - a. Sore throat, broken leg and pneumonia.
 - b. Headache, backache and toothache.
 - c. Hurting chest, sore throat and fever.
- 5 What does the boy think of his mother?
 - a. She is right.
 - b. She doesn't know why he's crazy to play football.
 - c. She doesn't know about football.

2 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 The boy was _____ of the football team.
- 2 The boy and his team had a practice _____.
- 3 It started to _____ as they were walking to the field.
- 4 The boy was really _____ by the time he got home and now he's caught a really bad _____.
- 5 The boy hopes that he'll be fit enough to play in the game _____.

Module 2

No Drugs

Goal: Understand the presentations on the dangers of smoking.

A

Complete the sentences with the words and expressions in the box.

break into inject burglary cancer crack cocaine

- 1 Everyone should keep away from _____, an illegal drug.
- 2 Last night two drug addicts _____ the bookstore near the shopping centre and took away 200 dollars.
- 3 It is even more dangerous if drug addicts share needles to _____ drugs.
- 4 Drug addicts will sometimes commit a _____ in order to find money for their addiction.
- 5 Health problems like heart disease and _____ are often caused by smoking cigarettes.

B

Work in pairs. Discuss the following questions. Use the words and expressions in the box to help you.

smoke cigarettes addicted treatment cancer
dangerous heart disease tobacco addiction

- 1 Do you know anybody who smokes?
- 2 What do you think of smoking?
- 3 What is your advice for the younger people who are interested in smoking?

For example:

A: My dad smoked for 20 years, but he recently stopped.

B: Really? That's good. My dad still smokes. He's addicted, but he's trying to smoke less and less.

A: I think smoking is a terrible habit. It makes your teeth yellow and your breath smell horrible.

B: Yeah, and it's really unhealthy.

Module 2

C

Listen and tick (✓) the true sentences.

- 1 Alex caught a cold.
- 2 Alex's father smoked a pack of cigarettes last night.
- 3 Alex asked his father not to smoke.
- 4 Alex will talk to his father tomorrow.
- 5 Alex's father is addicted to cigarettes.

D

Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Who was Tom talking to when his mother saw him?
 - a. His friend.
 - b. A drug dealer.
 - c. We don't know.
- 2 What did the boy try to give Tom?
 - a. Cigarettes.
 - b. Candy.
 - c. Drugs.
- 3 Why didn't the boy want any money?
 - a. Because he's a good friend.
 - b. Because he wanted to get the boy addicted.
 - c. Because he's rich.
- 4 What would happen if you tried crack cocaine even once?
 - a. You would become addicted.
 - b. You would have a lot of fun.
 - c. Nothing would happen.
- 5 What will his mother do at the end of the dialogue?
 - a. She will have a talk with the boy.
 - b. She will drive away the boy.
 - c. She will call the police.

E

1 Listen to the news report and tick (✓) the true sentences.

- 1 The burglary took place at midday.
- 2 The shopkeeper dialled 911 as soon as the burglars broke into the shop.
- 3 One of the burglars injured himself by stepping on the broken glass.
- 4 The burglars took away everything in the shop.
- 5 The burglars were arrested by the police soon after they left the shop.

2 Listen again and answer the questions.

1 Where did the burglary take place?

2 How many burglars did the witness see?

3 What did the witness think the burglars were?

4 What did the burglars take away?

5 What did the police claim?

Module 2

F

Joe is smoking when his brother finds him.

1 Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 Why is Joe trying cigarettes?
 - a. Because he is addicted.
 - b. Because he thinks it makes him look cool.
 - c. Because everyone else is smoking, too.
- 2 According to Joe's brother, what will happen if you smoke cigarettes?
 - a. You will be cool.
 - b. You will have trouble breathing.
 - c. You will die.
- 3 What does Joe's brother say about smoking these days?
 - a. More and more people are smoking.
 - b. Only the cool people are smoking.
 - c. Fewer and fewer people are smoking.
- 4 According to Joe's brother, what can happen if you become addicted to cigarettes?
 - a. It could lead to worse drugs.
 - b. It could make your eyes yellow.
 - c. People won't like you anymore.
- 5 If cigarettes are addictive, then they are _____.
 - a. really cool
 - b. drugs
 - c. cocaine

2 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Joe's brother thinks Joe is _____ to smoke and smoking makes him look _____.
- 2 Joe's teeth will get _____ if he smokes.
- 3 Joe's brother tells Joe it's not _____ anymore to smoke.
- 4 Joe's brother thinks a cigarette today may be a _____ tomorrow.
- 5 Joe decides to _____ smoking at the end of the conversation.

G**1 Listen and choose the correct answers.**

- 1 What is wrong with Susan's uncle?
a. He died. b. He has cancer. c. He has injections.
- 2 What other illness does Susan's uncle suffer from?
a. Heart disease. b. High blood pressure. c. Both a and b.
- 3 What did the doctor say about Susan's uncle's disease?
a. It is because he smokes too much.
b. It is because he has high blood pressure.
c. It is because he eats unhealthy food.
- 4 What did the doctor give Susan's uncle?
a. Some advice. b. Some injections. c. An operation.
- 5 What can Susan do to help her uncle?
a. Take care of him.
b. Help him get rid of his addiction.
c. Send him to hospital.

2 Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Susan's recent _____ is not as good as before.
- 2 Susan is very _____ to her uncle so she is worried about his disease.
- 3 The doctors will have to give Susan's uncle a(n) _____ and the follow-up treatment.
- 4 Mr Black advises Susan to concentrate on her studies and _____.
- 5 Susan agrees with Mr Black and she's already working to _____.

Module 2

H

A guide is speaking to a group of students in an anti-drug exhibition hall.

① Listen and choose the correct answers.

- 1 The cocaine in the little glass bottle is in the form of _____.
a. white powder b. brown cream c. green grain
- 2 Cocaine can make one addicted _____.
a. at the first try b. at the second try c. after several tries
- 3 Cocaine can increase the chance of becoming infected by other diseases through _____.
a. smoking together b. eating together c. sharing a needle
- 4 According to the speaker, one should _____ when seeing things like cocaine.
a. stop the action b. walk away c. look out

② Listen again and complete the sentences.

- 1 Cocaine is also known as _____.
- 2 Cocaine is one the most _____ and _____ drugs.
- 3 Some addicts _____ it, others inject it.
- 4 It will increase _____ and _____ once it enters people's blood.
- 5 It may sometimes result in _____ of the user.