

全新版第二版听说 BOOK3

Part I Listening Comprehension (28 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) She will rewrite the paper.
- B) She will go to the professor to check some problems.
- C) She will revise her paper before handing in the final version.
- D) She will drop this topic and start another paper.

Script: Woman: I just got my paper back from Professor Rodriguez and it's all marked up.

Man: Let me see. It doesn't look too bad. This is a draft, right? His note at the top says to make revisions before handing in a final version. He's trying to help you get a better grade.

Question: What will the woman probably do?

正确答案: C

2.

- A) Father and Mother.
- B) Teacher and Parent.
- C) Student and Parent.
- D) Teacher and Student.

Script: Woman: In this parent-teacher conference, I want to go beyond Marco's report cards and his standardized test scores to talk about his general performance in the classroom.

Man: That's great. I want to know how he's doing.

Question: What is the possible relationship between the woman and the man in this conversation?

正确答案: B

3.

- A) Her money was stolen.
- B) Her bank account was closed.
- C) Her checks cannot be used.
- D) Her bank has given her some notice.

Script: Woman: I don't understand it. I got a notice from the bank that two of my checks bounced. I've never had an overdraft in my life.

Man: That doesn't sound like you. You're always so careful with your money.

Question: What happened to the woman?

正确答案: C

4.

- A) She does not like the present.
- B) She prefers to go hiking.
- C) She would like to spend her birthday with the boy.
- D) She loves the birthday present.

Script: Boy: Mom and Dad bought us a BMX bike for our birthday!

Girl: Wow! I always want to cycle with my friends!

Question: What does the girl mean?

正确答案: D

5.

- A) She thinks the man looks like his mother.
- B) She is complimenting on the mother's picture.
- C) She believes that the man does not resemble his mother.
- D) She likes the family album.

Script: Woman: I'm looking at your baby pictures and your family portraits. You're the spitting image of your mother.

Man: That's not my mother. That was our neighbor.

Question: What does the woman mean by saying "spitting image"?

正确答案: A

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Louise: Hi, Gil, you look quite down. What's up?

Gil: I just got off the phone with my mom and she says they're planning a welcome-home party for me next week — at a restaurant!

Louise: What's wrong with that?

Gil: After living on campus for a year, I was really looking forward to a home-cooked meal.

Louise: Why didn't you just tell your mother that?

Gil: I didn't have the heart to do that. She was so excited about the party, and who am I to tell her she has to slave over a hot stove to cook me a lavish dinner?

Louise: I'm sure she wouldn't mind. It'd be a labor of love.

Gil: You don't know my mother. She doesn't cut corners and makes everything from scratch. She uses these recipes that were passed down to her from her mother. She can make the most intricate dishes, but what I'm craving are the comfort foods she always made for us when we were kids. It makes my mouth water just thinking about her cooking.

Louise: After a year of living on instant noodles and take-out food, I'm not surprised you want something home-cooked. I tell you what. After the party, come over to my house and I'll have a home-cooked meal ready for you.

Gil: You, cook for me? Thanks, but no, thanks!

6.

- A) Because he missed the home-cooked meals.
- B) Because he does not like parties.
- C) Because his mother does not cook good meals.
- D) Because he wants his mother to cook a lavish dinner for him.

Script: Why is Gil not happy about the arrangement of restaurant dinner party?

正确答案: A

7.

- A) She does not know how to cook complicated dishes.
- B) She is good at cooking.
- C) She wants to cook a lavish dinner for her son.
- D) She uses recipes from the cooking books to cook for the family.

Script: What can be inferred from the conversation about Gil's mother?

正确答案: B

8.

- A) She asks Gil to go out shopping.
- B) She would like to take Gil to have instant noodles and take-out food.
- C) She suggests Gil go to her place to have a home-cooked meal.
- D) She suggests that Gil tell his mother what he really desires.

Script: What activity does Gil's friend suggest after the party?

正确答案: C

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: Help! Pablo. I still need to buy a gift for my mother and I can't seem to think of the perfect present, something that'll really knock her socks off.

Man: Well, Fae, Why don't you just get her a gift certificate or a gift card? That way, she can

pick out her own gift.

Woman: Oh, she would hate that. She would think that I didn't put any thought into buying her a present at all, while I've been racking my brain to think of something she'll like. Maybe I should buy her a car!

Man: Now, don't get carried away. You get like this every year. I know you want to please your mother, but remember, it's the thought that counts.

Woman: I wish that were true. If I get her the wrong gift, I'm afraid she'll be disappointed, or worse, she'll hold it against me for the rest of my life.

Man: I'm surprised at how you can work yourself up like this every year.

Woman: How can I not? You know my mother.

Man: Yes, I do, and I have one piece of advice for you: Buy her a gift she can return.

9.

- A) She does not think it is a good idea.
- B) She thinks her mother may like the gift.
- C) She believes that gift certificate is a better choice.
- D) She is convinced that there's no other options.

Script: How does Fae think of Pablo's suggestion of gift card?

正确答案: A

10.

- A) She's afraid she cannot return the gift.
- B) She's afraid that her mother may get disappointed.
- C) She wants to think about something special.
- D) She wants to buy her mother a car.

Script: Why is Fae concerned about buying a wrong present?

正确答案: B

11.

- A) Don't buy any gift certificate or gift card.
- B) Buy something with some thoughts in it.
- C) Buy a returnable present for the mother.
- D) Let the mother pick her own gift.

Script: What is the final advice by Pablo?

正确答案: C

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose

the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: When my parents took me out of school and told me they were going to teach me at home I thought they were mad. I mean, all my friends were there. But that's a year ago, now and it feels like such a long time. I love home schooling now. Other kids have to get up early and go to school — sometimes it takes them over an hour just to get there! But me, I don't have to travel to school. I can stay in bed! All I have to do is go downstairs! And there's no stupid uniform to wear, either. And better food for lunch. I think I enjoy studying more because my mum knows what I like and how I learn best. My grades are better, anyway. So something must be working! I see more of my parents than I would if I was at school, so I think I'm closer to them — especially my mom — than other kids who go to school all day. When other kids ask me "what school do you go to?" and I say "I don't go to school." They think I am sad and like, deprived or something. Some think my parents must be religious nuts, or like really controlling. But they're not. Thousands of children are taught at home in this country. No one realizes that. Anyway, I think I'm really lucky, and I know my parents want the best for me.

12.

- A) His experience of home schooling.
- B) People's attitudes towards the boy's education.
- C) The performance of the boy as a student.
- D) His parents are different educators.

Script: What is the speaker mainly talking about?

正确答案: A

13.

- A) They think the boy is crazy.
- B) They feel sorry for the boy.
- C) They think the parents are controlling.
- D) They believe that the parents are nuts.

Script: What do other children think about his experience?

正确答案: B

14.

- A) They are loving and caring to the son.
- B) They do not care about the boy's education.
- C) They want the boy to have good performance.
- D) They are religious and controlling.

Script: What can be inferred about the boy's parents?

正确答案： A

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The earliest Mother's Day celebrations can be traced back to the spring celebrations of ancient Greece in honor of Rhea, the Mother of the Gods. During the 1600's, England celebrated a day called "Mothering Sunday," celebrated on the 4th Sunday of Lent. "Mothering Sunday" honored the mothers of England.

During that time many of the England's poor worked as servants for the wealthy. As most jobs were located far from their homes, the servants would live at the houses of their employers. On Mothering Sunday the servants would have the day off and were encouraged to return home and spend the day with their mothers. A special cake, called the mothering cake, was often brought along to provide a festive touch.

People began honoring their mothers as well as the church. All across the world, more than 46 countries honor mothers with a special day, but not all nations celebrate on the same day. We honor mothers with cards, candy, flowers and dinner out.

15.

- A) Ancient Rhea.
- B) Ancient Rome.
- C) Ancient England.
- D) Ancient Greece.

Script: When can the earliest Mother's Day be traced back to?

正确答案： D

16.

- A) In 15th century.
- B) In 16th century.
- C) In 17th century.
- D) In 18th century.

Script: When was Mothering Sunday celebrated?

正确答案： C

17.

- A) A special dinner.
- B) A special cake.
- C) Cards, candy, flowers and dinner.
- D) Cards and flowers.

Script: On Mothering Sunday, what did the servants bring back to their mothers?

正确答案： B

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Parents who have more than two children should be charged a lifelong climate change tax to offset the effect of their extra greenhouse gas emissions, an Australian medical expert has proposed. They should pay 5,000 dollars (4,400 US dollars) a head for each extra child and up to 800 dollars every year thereafter, according to the plan published in the Medical Journal of Australia.

In contrast, contraceptives and sterilization procedures would be eligible for carbon credits, suggested Professor Barry Walters at the King Edward Memorial Hospital in Perth.

"Every family choosing to have more than a defined number of children should be charged a carbon tax that would fund the planting of enough trees to offset the carbon cost generated by a new human being," he wrote.

Walters made his proposal in a letter in which he criticized the government's payment of a 4,000-dollar "baby bonus" in a bid to boost the birth rate in this sparsely populated country of 21 million people.

Paying parents extra for every baby fuelled more emissions and contributed to global warming, he said, adding that the bonus should be replaced with a "baby levy" in line with the "polluter pays" principle. And Professor Garry Egger, director of the New South Wales Centre for Health Promotion and Research, agreed. "Population remains crucial to all environmental considerations," he said. "The debate (around population control) needs to be reopened as part of a second ecological revolution."

18.

- A) 5,000 dollars.
- B) 5,000 dollars and up to 800 dollars every year thereafter.
- C) 5,800 dollars every year.
- D) 800 dollars every year.

Script: According to the proposal, how much carbon tax should the parents pay if they have three children?

正确答案： B

19.

- A) 5,000 dollars.
- B) 1,400 dollars.
- C) 4,000 dollars.
- D) 800 dollars a year.

Script: How much money does the government of Australia pay for a baby bonus?

正确答案： C

20.

- A) To push the economy of the country.
 - B) To INCREASE the birth rate.
 - C) To make the country more sparsely populated
 - D) To reduce global warming.
- Script: Why does the government provide the baby bonus?

正确答案： B

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

How can gratitude help us in our everyday lives as moms?

Think about the (21)_____ you can make in your family life just by noticing and being (22)_____ for all the great things they do. When you express gratitude, you show your love and (23)_____. Everyone needs to feel these things every day. Sometimes as moms we feel that no one appreciates us — and it is true that moms are usually last on the list to be thanked. One way you can teach gratitude is by example. Even on the days when it seems your children or husband are doing everything wrong, find a reason to thank them. Take the time and (24)_____ to look for the good. Think about the things that your family does that (25)_____ a "Thank you." You might say to your husband, "Thank you for working so hard for our family," or, to your child, "I really appreciate your sense of (26)_____ — it feels good to laugh." (27)_____ your gratitude helps family members to understand how it feels to be appreciated. And if they still don't (28)_____ on, let them know when you feel unappreciated. You can also tell them how great it makes you feel when they do express gratitude.

Gratitude is a wonderful motivator when you need cooperation. When enlisting the help of my two-year-old, I praise him often and with (29)_____. I let him know that he is a great helper. I know I am teaching him appreciation because he expresses it to me. The other day I brought a (30)_____ of multi-colored roses home. For five days, at least once or twice a day, my son thanked me for the flowers. There is power and healing in gratitude.

Script: How can gratitude help us in our everyday lives as moms?

Think about the difference you can make in your family life just by noticing and being thankful for all the great things they do. When you express gratitude, you show your love and appreciation. Everyone needs to feel these things every day. Sometimes as moms we feel that no one appreciates us — and it is true that moms are usually last on the list to be thanked.

One way you can teach gratitude is by example. Even on the days when it seems your children or husband are doing everything wrong, find a reason to thank them. Take the time and energy to look for the good. Think about the things that your family does that deserve a "Thank you." You might say to your husband, "Thank you for working so hard for our family," or, to your child, "I really appreciate your sense of humor — it feels good to laugh." Expressing your gratitude helps family members to understand how it feels to be appreciated. And if they still don't catch on, let them know when you feel unappreciated. You can also tell them how great it makes you feel when they do express gratitude.

Gratitude is a wonderful motivator when you need cooperation. When enlisting the help of my two-year-old, I praise him often and with enthusiasm. I let him know that he is a great helper. I know I am teaching him appreciation because he expresses it to me. The other day I brought a bunch of multi-colored roses home. For five days, at least once or twice a day, my son thanked me for the flowers. There is power and healing in gratitude.

正确答案: difference

正确答案: thankful

正确答案: appreciation

正确答案: energy

正确答案: deserve

正确答案: humor

正确答案: Expressing

正确答案: catch

正确答案: enthusiasm

正确答案: bunch

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes

for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 在美国，父母总是鼓励子女最大限度地发挥他们的潜能——简而言之，去“梦想”。爸爸妈妈们时常向孩子灌输既要有雄心又要有信心，这二者是朝着自己的目标努力工作所必需的，是极其重要的。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Read the following quotation by George Washington. What mothers do for their children is out of their deepest love. What is your comment on the quotation and how does your mother influence you in your daily life. Give examples and relate your own experience to make your narration more vivid.

My mother was the most beautiful woman I ever saw. All I am I owe to my mother. I attribute all my success in life to the moral, intellectual and physical education I received from her.

—— George Washington (1732 ? 1799)

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U2-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (29 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best

answer.

1.

- A) A Father's Day card.
- B) A Father's Day card and a new wallet.
- C) Some family photos.
- D) A card and a digital photo frame.

Script: Mary: Hi, Bob, have you decided on the gift to your father? Father's Day is just around the corner.

Bob: I am still working on that! I need to buy a Father's Day card and I was thinking of buying him a new wallet. You see, his old one is broken. But yesterday I saw this lovely digital photo frame in the department store and I guess it'll make a better gift with our family photos on it.

Question: What is Bob's decision on the Father's Day gift?

正确答案: D

2.

- A) She will go with the man.
- B) She will have a home-made lunch.
- C) She will go for a snack.
- D) She will have some canteen food.

Script: Man: What are you doing? Let's get into the hot lunch line.

Woman: See this lunchbox? My mom made me brown-bag it today. She says that the lunches served at school aren't nutritious enough.

Question: What will the woman have for lunch?

正确答案: B

3.

- A) It is with brighter color and less noise.
- B) It is with light weight and large screen.
- C) It is with big screen and with better resolution.
- D) It is with less noise and better picture.

Script: Man: This is what I'm talking about! It's time to upgrade to a big-screen TV and this is the perfect place to buy one.

Woman: They certainly have a large selection. These new TVs have pictures that are much sharper than our current one.

Man: There's no comparison. These new TVs have a much better resolution. Just look at the brightness and the contrast! Our old TV looks washed out by comparison.

Question: What are the advantages of the new TV?

正确答案: C

4.

A) He is sad.

B) He is angry.

C) He is happy for the woman's decision.

D) He is concerned.

Script: Woman: Okay, I'm ready to walk my way to better fitness!

Man: I'm glad you're so enthusiastic about starting to exercise.

Question: What is the man's attitude towards the woman's statement?

正确答案: C

5.

A) The father is caring and busy.

B) She thinks the children are naughty.

C) She would like to help because the children are young.

D) She gives permission to the man's request because the children are good mannered.

Script: Man: Hi, Josephine, it's Ray. We have a meeting today at 10 a.m. and I was wondering if you would mind if I brought my kids with me. Their babysitter didn't show up.

Woman: Oh, sure. That's no problem. Your children are so well behaved. Even at their age, they have perfect manners.

Question: What is the woman's opinion on the man's request?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: You look rather pale. Aren't you feeling well?

Woman: Not very. I was sick most of the night. I didn't sleep very well.

Man: What seems to be the matter? Is it the flu?

Woman: No, I think it's something I ate. We ate at that new restaurant last night, and I must have eaten something that didn't agree with me.

Man: Was it that new restaurant over on Fourth Street?

Woman: As a matter of fact, it was. Why do you ask?

Man: Because Jerry ate there last week and had the same kind of problem. He was sick the next day, too.

Woman: That's interesting. Maybe the health authorities should investigate the place.

Man: That's what I think. Two people with similar problems in such a short time can't just be coincidence!

6.

- A) She's got a flu.
 - B) She's got some food poisoning.
 - C) She's got a cold.
 - D) She's got a headache.
- Script: What's wrong with the woman?

正确答案: B

7.

- A) An old popular place they both went to.
 - B) A new restaurant over on Fourth Street.
 - C) A new restaurant over on Fifth Street.
 - D) An old restaurant over on Fifth Street.
- Script: Which restaurant are they talking about?

正确答案: B

8.

- A) He became a health authority.
 - B) He was dead.
 - C) He was sick for a year.
 - D) He had the same symptoms as the woman did.
- Script: What happened to Jerry after eating in the restaurant?

正确答案: D

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: Are you traveling on business?

Woman: Yes, I am. I'm changing planes in Denver on my way to South Carolina, and then I'm off to Georgia on Wednesday. There's no rest for the weekend.

Man: That's a lot of traveling. Doesn't your husband or boyfriend mind?

Woman: Oh, I'm not married or seeing anyone. How about you? Where are you headed?

Man: I'm going to Jacksonville, Florida to visit my parents for a few days, but I'll be back in Los Angeles by next weekend. Are you from L.A. originally?

Woman: No, I was born and raised in Kentucky, but I've been living in L.A. for the past four years. What part of L.A. do you live in?

Man: I live not too far from the airport in Westchester. Have you heard of it?

Woman: That's a coincidence! I just rented an apartment in Westchester and I'm moving in when I get back. With all of this traveling, it made sense to move closer to the airport.

Man: That seems like a wise move. You know, since I'm in the neighborhood, let me know if you need any help moving. I'd also be happy to show you around and give you a brief introduction of some of the better restaurants in the area. Here's my card. The number on the bottom is my cell phone.

9.

- A) Denver.
- B) South Carolina.
- C) Georgia.
- D) Florida.

Script: Where will the woman be off to on Wednesday?

正确答案: C

10.

- A) Tomorrow.
- B) On Wednesday.
- C) By next Saturday.
- D) By next weekend.

Script: When will the man be back in L.A?

正确答案: D

11.

- A) He wishes to establish a business relationship with her.
- B) He hopes to visit her company when she is back.
- C) He asks the woman to work for his company when she is back.
- D) He would like to show the woman around the neighborhood.

Script: Why does the man present a card to the woman?

正确答案: D

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Morgan Robertson, in 1898, wrote *Futility*. It described the maiden voyage of a transatlantic luxury liner named the Titan. Although it was praised as being unsinkable, it strikes an iceberg and sinks with much loss of life. In 1912 the Titanic, a transatlantic luxury liner widely praised as unsinkable struck an iceberg and sank with great loss of life on her maiden voyage. In the book, the Month of the Wreck was April, same as in the real event. There were

3,000 passengers on the book; in reality, 2,207. In the book, there were 24 lifeboats; in reality, 20.

Months after the Titanic sank, a tramp steamer was traveling through the foggy Atlantic with only a young boy on watch. It came into his head that it had been thereabouts that the Titanic had sunk, and he was suddenly terrified by the thought of the name of his ship — the Titanian. Panic-stricken, he sounded the warning. The ship stopped, just in time: a huge iceberg loomed out of the fog directly in their path. The Titanian was saved.

12.

- A) The name of a Greek God.
- B) The name of a novel by Morgan Robertson.
- C) The name of an oil liner.
- D) The name of a luxury liner.

Script: What was the Titanic in reality?

正确答案： D

13.

- A) 3,000.
- B) 24.
- C) 2,207.
- D) 20.

Script: How many lifeboats were there as the book described?

正确答案： B

14.

- A) The boy on watch saved the ship by stopping it in time before it struck a huge iceberg.
- B) The ship was lost in the fog.
- C) The boy was a reader of the book and decided to change the name of his ship.
- D) The boy was terrified and forgot to sound the warning.

Script: What happened to the tramp steamer named Titanian?

正确答案： A

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: A falling baby, saved two times by the same man. Twin brothers, killed along the same road, two hours apart. The world is filled with astonishing occurrences of coincidence that defy explanation. Are these incredible true stories of mere coincidence ... or the hand of fate?

In September 1955, James Dean was killed in a horrific car accident whilst he was driving his Porsche sports car. After the crash the car was seen as very unlucky.

When the car was pulled away from the accident scene and taken to a garage, the

engine slipped out and fell onto a mechanic, shattering both of his legs.

Eventually the engine was bought by a doctor, who put it into his racing car and was killed shortly afterwards, during a race. Another racing driver, in the same race, was killed in his car, which had a part of James Dean's car fitted to it.

When James Dean's Porsche was later repaired, the garage it was in was destroyed by fire.

Later the car was displayed in Sacramento, but it fell off its mount and broke a teenager's hip.

In Oregon, the trailer that the car was mounted on slipped from its towbar and smashed through the front of a shop.

Finally, in 1959, the car mysteriously broke into 11 pieces while it was sitting on steel supports.

15.

- A) The car was broken and given up by the family.
- B) The car was regarded as unlucky.
- C) The car was sold to another person.
- D) The car was broken into 11 pieces.

Script: What happened to the Porsche sports car after the car accident in September 1955?

正确答案: B

16.

- A) The garage was sold to a foreigner.
- B) The garage became a storehouse.
- C) The garage was destroyed by a fire.
- D) The garage was repaired as well.

Script: When James Dean's Porsche was later repaired, what happened to the garage it was in?

正确答案: C

17.

- A) In 1955.
- B) In 1957.
- C) In 1958.
- D) In 1959.

Script: When did the car finally break up into pieces?

正确答案: D

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: A WESTWOOD youngster was delighted to be reunited with his stolen toy car after his big brother spotted it while on a trip to the police station.

Three-year-old Fergus Mackenzie was heartbroken to find his favorite toy — a yellow go-kart type car — had been stolen from his grandparents back garden in St Leonards.

The youngster looked forward to the regular trips to their house as it meant he could get out and about in the toy car, but last week when he arrived it was nowhere to be seen.

However, by strange coincidence his older brother Finn went on a tour of the police station a few days later with the Cubs and spotted the missing toy car in their lost property room.

As a result, Fergus was reunited with the toy, which had been handed into the police by a kind soul who had found it on St Leonards Road.

The boys' mom Kirsten told the News: "We are so grateful someone handed it into the police.

"I was surprised anyone had done so — the toy is a bit shabby as it originally belonged to Finn when he was a toddler and he is now 10-years-old."

"When Fergus gets to his gran and papa's the first thing he does is look for it and he was so sad when it was gone. He was really excited when he got it back as we all thought it was gone forever."

"We'd like to thank the kind person who handed it in."

Sergeant Stuart Cluckie of East Kilbride Police added: "People aren't aware of the distress their actions can cause in situations like this."

"However, we are always happy when we can reunite a youngster with his favorite toy."

18.

- A) Fergus Mackenzie's.
 - B) Finn Mackenzie's.
 - C) St Leonards'.
 - D) Kristen Mackenzie's.
- Script: Whose toy car was it?

正确答案: A

19.

- A) Because she thought the toy was gone forever.
- B) Because the toy was shabby and it was very old.
- C) Because the son didn't like the toy.
- D) Because the family had bought a new toy car for the boy.

Script: Why did the mother feel surprised when the toy was found?

正确答案: B

20.

- A) Three.

B) Four.

C) Six.

D) Ten.

Script: How old was the elder brother now?

正确答案: D

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

At some time or another it happens to all of us. There's that certain number that pops up wherever you go. Hotel rooms, airline (21) _____, street addresses — its haunting presence cannot be escaped. Or, you're in your car, (22) _____ humming a song. You turn on the radio. A sudden chill prickles your spine. That same song is now (23) _____ from the speaker.

Coincidence, you tell yourself. Or is it?

For most (24) _____ scientists, experiences like this, however strange and recurrent, are nothing but lawful (25) _____ of chance, a creation — not of the divine or mystical — but of simply that which is possible. (26) _____ of natural law, they argue, causes us to fall (27) _____ to superstitious thinking, inventing supernatural causes where none exist. In fact, say these statistical law-abiding rationalists, the (28) _____ manifestation of the rare and improbable in daily life is not only permissible, but inevitable.

Consider this: from a well-shuffled deck of fifty-two playing cards, the mathematical odds of dealing a hand of thirteen (29) _____ cards are about 635,000,000,000 to one. (This means that, in dealing the hand, there exist as many as 635,000,000,000 different hands that may possibly appear.) What statisticians tell us, though, is that these billions of hands are all equally likely to occur, and that one of them is absolutely certain to occur each time the hand is dealt. Thus, any hand that is dealt, including the most rare and improbable hand is, in terms of probability, merely one of a number of equally likely events, one of which was (30) _____ to happen.

Script: At some time or another it happens to all of us. There's that certain number that pops up wherever you go. Hotel rooms, airline terminals, street addresses — its haunting presence cannot be escaped. Or, you're in your car, absently humming a song. You turn on the radio. A sudden chill prickles your spine. That same song is now pouring from the speaker.

Coincidence, you tell yourself. Or is it?

For most mainstream scientists, experiences like this, however strange and

recurrent, are nothing but lawful expressions of chance, a creation — not of the divine or mystical — but of simply that which is possible. Ignorance of natural law, they argue, causes us to fall prey to superstitious thinking, inventing supernatural causes where none exist. In fact, say these statistical law-abiding rationalists, the occasional manifestation of the rare and improbable in daily life is not only permissible, but inevitable.

Consider this: from a well-shuffled deck of fifty-two playing cards, the mathematical odds of dealing a hand of thirteen specified cards are about 635,000,000,000 to one. (This means that, in dealing the hand, there exist as many as 635,000,000,000 different hands that may possibly appear.) What statisticians tell us, though, is that these billions of hands are all equally likely to occur, and that one of them is absolutely certain to occur each time the hand is dealt. Thus, any hand that is dealt, including the most rare and improbable hand is, in terms of probability, merely one of a number of equally likely events, one of which was bound to happen.

正确答案: terminals

正确答案: absently

正确答案: pouring

正确答案: mainstream

正确答案: expressions

正确答案: ignorance

正确答案: prey

正确答案: occasional

正确答案: specified

正确答案: bound

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes

for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 成功是偶然的吗？没有人能不努力就成功。托马斯·爱迪生成功了，那是因为他试验了上千次才找到最好的灯丝材料。所有的成功都需要努力的工作。如果你想成功，首先努力工作，然后才是偶然的运气。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Coincidences are familiar to all of us. They can involve startling conjunctions of events, such as chance meetings with old friends, or coincidences of personal habits or of anniversaries. Should we be surprised by coincidences? Do you believe in coincidence? Do you have any story of coincidence?

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U3-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) It is not good for holiday.
- B) It is the day the man gets.
- C) It is nice.
- D) It is sunny and pleasant.

Script: Man: Great! This is the first day I have had for holiday and look at the weather. Would you believe it?

Woman: Oh, well. At least you've got the day to yourself. Never mind the weather.

Question: What's the weather like?

正确答案： A

2.

A) Tea.

B) Coffee.

C) Cold drink.

D) Snack.

Script: Woman: You look tired and thirsty. Would you like to have something to drink?

Man: Oh, good. I'd like to have some chilled mineral water.

Question: What does the man want to have?

正确答案： C

3.

A) Stay indoors and have a good rest.

B) Drink orange juice and keep himself warm.

C) Get rid of his cold.

D) Sleep for two days.

Script: Mother: What did the doctor say?

Son: Well, he said if I want to get fully recovered from this cold I should stay in bed for another two days, drink plenty of apple juice and stay warm.

Question: What will the man do in the next two days?

正确答案： A

4.

A) Husband and wife.

B) Customer and shop assistant.

C) Secretary and manager.

D) Colleagues.

Script: Woman: I bought this mobile phone last Saturday. Well, primarily, it does not appear to function outside the metropolitan area.

Man: Right. I will just have a word with the manager and see what we can do.

Question: What do you think is the relationship between these two speakers?

正确答案： B

5.

A) They think it is too hard to finish.

B) They will talk about it themselves.

C) They will not mind doing the homework.

D) They will go to the teacher for help.

Script: Woman: You know the history assignment we've got? I have a lot of difficulty understanding the topic.

Man: Why don't we go and see the professor and ask her? She is quite friendly and nice. I am sure that she won't mind.

Question: What will the speakers do about the assignment?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: I'll tell you what I'm going to do. I'm going to give you a break on rent if you sign a two-year lease instead of just a one-year lease.

Woman: Well, I don't know. What sort of break are we talking about here?

Man: I'll give you a 5% rent increase instead of a 10% increase in exchange for you signing a two-year lease. It's a win-win situation: you get a cut in rent, and I get the security of a two-year lease.

Woman: How about this: You give me a one-year lease with a six percent increase.

Man: No, I can't make that sort of deal. But here's what I can do, and it's my final offer: I'll pay for your electricity for the first 6 months of the lease, along with the other terms I mentioned before.

Woman: You drive a hard bargain, okay, it's a deal.

6.

A) Landlord and tenant.

B) Husband and wife.

C) Professor and student.

D) Manager and client.

Script: What is the possible relationship between the two speakers?

正确答案: A

7.

A) 10%.

B) 8%.

C) 4%.

D) 5%.

Script: What is the proposed rent increase rate?

正确答案: D

8.

A) One year lease with a 6% increase.

- B) One year lease with a 5% increase.
- C) Two years' lease with a 10% increase.
- D) Two years' lease with a 5% increase.

Script: What is the final deal?

正确答案： D

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: Welcome, everybody, to this self-defense class. Today, you'll learn how to size up a situation and how to tell the difference between a harmless situation and a threatening one. You'll also begin to learn some hand-to-hand combat moves to defend yourselves.

Woman: Oh, good. I can't wait to learn some martial arts so I can beat up anyone who tries anything.

Man: Well, the best thing we can do in a dangerous situation is to avoid having to fight. It's not a good idea to confront someone who is much stronger than you are. If you can defuse the situation or run away, that would be the best strategy.

Woman: All right, but if someone is harassing me, I want to be ready to do some damage.

Man: I'm not sure if that's the right mindset...

Woman: I always trust my instincts. If my intuition tells me that someone may be dangerous, I want to get in the first punch.

Man: Whoa, that's not the purpose of this class. You're here to learn defense, remember?

Woman: Yes, but you know what they say: The best defense is a good offense!

9.

- A) He will teach the students how to avoid a fight.
- B) He will teach the students how to do some hand-to-hand combat moves.
- C) He will teach the students how to tell a bad guy from a good guy.
- D) He will teach the students how to run fast.

Script: What will the teacher teach in this self-defense class?

正确答案： B

10.

- A) To confront someone stronger.
- B) To trigger the fight.
- C) To avoid having to fight.
- D) To call the police.

Script: What is the best strategy suggested by the teacher in a dangerous situation?

正确答案： C

11.

- A) To fight the bad guy bravely.
- B) To run away as fast as possible.

- C) To do self-defense.
- D) To do a good offense.

Script: What is a good defense according to the woman?

正确答案: D

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: A father was really worried about his son, who was sixteen years old but had no courage at all. So the father decided to call on a wise teacher to train his child. The teacher said to the boy's father, "You should leave your son alone here. I'll make him into a real man within three months. However, you can't come to see him during this period."

Three months later, the boy's father returned. The teacher arranged a boxing match between the child and an experienced boxer. Each time the fighter struck the boy, he fell down, but at once the boy stood up; and each time a punch knocked him down again, then the boy stood up again. Several times later, the teacher asked, "What do you think of your child?"

"What a shame!" the boy's father said, "I never thought he would be so easily knocked down. I needn't have him left here any longer."

"I'm sorry that's all you see. Don't you see that each time he falls down, he stands up again instead of crying? That's the kind of courage you wanted him to have."

If each time you are knocked down you have the courage to stand up again, then you can be proud of yourself.

12.

- A) Three days.
- B) Three weeks.
- C) Three months.
- D) Three years.

Script: How long did the teacher ask the father to leave his child alone there?

正确答案: C

13.

- A) Sometimes the boy won.
- B) Sometimes the boxer won.

- C) The boy was knocked down every time.
D) The boxer was knocked down every time.
Script: What was the result of the boxing match?

正确答案： C

14.

- A) The father should feel sorry about the son's failure.
B) The father never thought the son would be easily knocked down.
C) The father needed to ask the son to stand up each time he was knocked down.
D) The father should know why the son was knocked down.

Script: What courage did the teacher ask the father to give his son?

正确答案： C

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Welcome to This Is Our Everyday Hero. I'm Barbara Klein.

Every society has its heroes. This week on our program, we present several stories of heroism in action.

We start in New York City earlier this month — January fourth, to be exact. Two friends, Julio Gonzalez and Pedro Nevarez, were standing on the street talking. Suddenly, people in a nearby apartment building screamed for help. A three-year-old boy was hanging from the steps of the fire escape outside the building. Timothy Addo was twelve meters above the ground, and scared.

The men saw that he was going to fall. The two mechanics ran across the street and positioned themselves to catch him. They got there just in time. Timothy lost his hold and dropped. His feet hit Mister Nevarez and pushed him over onto the sidewalk. But the little boy landed in the arms of Mister Gonzalez, who also fell. Timothy was shaken by the experience, but he was safe.

Experts in human behavior tell us that some situations bring out the best in people. But something made this event all the more newsworthy. Just two days earlier, New York City had another accidental hero.

15.

- A) He was going to fall.
B) He was hanging from the fire escape outside the building.
C) He was on the roof of the building.
D) He was hanging from the window.

Script: Where was the three-year-old boy when the two mechanics saw him?

正确答案： B

16.

- A) One of them was killed.
 - B) One of them was injured.
 - C) One of them fell from the building too.
 - D) Both of them fell down on the ground.
- Script: What happened to the two mechanics?

正确答案: D

17.

- A) The comments from audience on these heroes.
- B) Another story in New York City two days earlier.
- C) Another comment from another reporter.
- D) Heroes from other cities.

Script: What can be expected in the report next?

正确答案: B

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: A teenage boy named Xue Xiao got nationwide attention in China last year following the Sichuan earthquake. His claim to fame was simply that his first words after being pulled from the ruins 80 hours after the quake was over were: "I want a Coke, with ice."

Xue's courage and perseverance held many people in awe. So he was admitted by Shanghai University of Finance and Economics without having to take any exams. An article in Oriental Morning Post covered the boy's latest development in school and reported that he has to study English very hard to keep up with his peers at the university.

The writer says he is surprised by the school's decision and asks if a student's legendary experience could be a reason for the university to enroll the student without exam scores. It is reasonable to reward people who made outstanding contributions to the earthquake relief efforts, but the boy's involvement is inadequate to be considered a contribution, the article supposed. Indeed, at a time when the country needed optimism to boost national morale, Xue Xiao touched people with his "courage and humor," the writer said. But the university's explanation that "Xue's spirit of rousing himself in the earthquake tallies with the school's motto" is really far-fetched, according to the article.

18.

- A) For his brave action in saving other children.
- B) For his naughty behavior in school.
- C) For his optimistic spirit, perseverance and courage.
- D) For his earthquake diary.

Script: What was Xue Xiao famous for?

正确答案： C

19.

- A) He is envied by other students.
- B) He has to work hard to keep up with others in English learning.
- C) He has to take part-time jobs to sustain his campus life.
- D) He was taken by the university without taking examinations.

Script: What can be inferred from the passage about Xue's school life at his university?

正确答案： B

20.

- A) The reward received by the boy is reasonable.
- B) The boy's involvement is not a contribution and therefore the reward is not appropriate.
- C) The boy needs more attention from the public.
- D) The boy should be encouraged.

Script: What is the article's comment on Xue's story in Oriental Morning Post?

正确答案： B

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Courage is not only found in the heat of war or the mighty works of brave men and women. Courage is the mother (21)_____ care of her sick child in the early morning hours. Courage is the father who shows up on time everyday at a boring, (22)_____, (23)_____ job to feed and clothe his family.

Courage comes in many (24)_____, not only from thoughts and deeds of (25)_____, but in the (26)_____, everyday art of living. When life gets you down, when it seems that your world is at an end, take courage and go the next step. You will be (27)_____ at the power and (28)_____ you have inside. Just (29)_____ enough courage to take you through this day. You only have to live one day at a time. You do not have to (30)_____ all your troubles at one time. Like the Scotsman said, "The troubles of tomorrow must wait until this day is done."

Script: Courage is not only found in the heat of war or the mighty works of brave men and women. Courage is the mother taking care of her sick child in the early morning hours. Courage is the father who shows up on time everyday at a boring, low-paying, dead-end job to

feed and clothe his family.

Courage comes in many forms, not only from thoughts and deeds of greatness, but in the routine, everyday art of living. When life gets you down, when it seems that your world is at an end, take courage and go the next step. You will be amazed at the power and strength you have inside. Just gather up enough courage to take you through this day. You only have to live one day at a time. You do not have to deal with all your troubles at one time. Like the Scotsman said, "The troubles of tomorrow must wait until this day is done."

正确答案: taking

正确答案: low-paying

正确答案: dead-end

正确答案: forms

正确答案: greatness

正确答案: routine

正确答案: amazed

正确答案: strength

正确答案: gather up

正确答案: deal with

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 勇敢，不需要突出的品质，不需要秘诀，不需要天时地利，每个人或早或晚都有机会。生活不过是对勇气进行特别考验的一个竞技场而已，在人生的每一个竞技场上勇气都会前来挑战。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Read the quotation from J. F. Kennedy, and think about your own definition of courage. Talk about the courage as you believe in and give an example.

The courage of life is often a less dramatic spectacle than the courage of a final moment; but it is no less a magnificent mixture of triumph and tragedy. A man does what he must — in spite of personal consequences, in spite of obstacles and dangers and pressures — and that is the basis of all human morality.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U4-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (32 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) He had quit his job.
- B) He wanted to tell his wife about his job.
- C) He didn't know whether he could change his job.
- D) He wanted to change jobs but did not know his wife's opinion.

Script: John: Bill! How about a couple of beers at Sandy's Bar before going home?

Bill: Okay. I have been thinking about getting a new job. But I don't know how to tell the lady at home.

Question: What did the second speaker mean about his job?

正确答案： D

2.

A) 35.

B) 39.

C) 34.

D) 38.

Script: George: How does this read, Sam? Hi, my name is George Fox. I am 34 years old, 5'10" tall and weigh about 77 kilos. I don't smoke and I am a computer system analyst. I am looking to meet a young woman with a good education and an interest in sports.

Sam: Well, considering the facts that you really are 39, 5'6" tall and weigh about 84 kilos.

Question: How old is the first speaker?

正确答案： B

3.

A) They are discussing about a team's dropping out of a sports game.

B) They are talking about the coach.

C) They are talking about competing.

D) They are discussing about having a rearrangement of competition.

Script: Woman: Coach Ellis, hi, I regret to inform that some of my young men have come down with the flu on the trip down here today.

Ellis: So you are saying your team is not competing today?

Question: What are the speakers talking about?

正确答案： A

4.

A) The woman made a wrong-sized dress.

B) The woman was wearing a tailored dress.

C) The woman has put on some weight.

D) The woman made the dress in a wrong season.

Script: Man: What's going on?

Woman: My dress, my beautifully tailored dress is too small! I can't fit into it at all! It was only made this Christmas.

Question: What can be implied from this conversation?

正确答案： C

5.

A) She is against the man's decision.

- B) She is supportive to the man.
- C) She does not want to rush to a conclusion.
- D) She does not like the interview.

Script: Man: We are sorry that this has been such an extended interview process. Our sales in China have been going through the roof and we just really don't want to pick the wrong guy here.

Woman: I am with you on that. You don't want to make any snap decisions.

Question: What is the woman's attitude?

正确答案: B

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Tony: Another Valentine's Day! I really hate Valentine's Day.

Chelsea: What's your problem?

Tony: I'm sick of seeing heart-shaped boxes, stuffed animals, and cupid decorations everywhere. Lovey-dovey couples on the street and nothing but sentimental movies on TV — that's what I have a problem with.

Chelsea: You're just upset because you don't have a valentine on Valentine's Day.

Tony: Do you blame me? This is the third year I'm spending Valentine's Day alone. That's enough to make any man feel bored.

Chelsea: There are plenty of women you could go out with. Just open your eyes and look around.

Tony: All of the women I know are either crazy or attached. I've given up on dating.

Chelsea: How will you find a Miss Right with an attitude like that?

Tony: I've told you. I've given up.

Chelsea: Well, I think you should open your eyes. Your valentine may be right under your nose!

6.

- A) He is sick.
- B) He is sentimental.
- C) He does not like the day.
- D) He is nervous about the day.

Script: What is the man's attitude towards Valentine's Day?

正确答案: C

7.

- A) He has a lot of girl friends.
- B) He does not have any girl friend now.
- C) He will find a Miss Right.
- D) He has someone on his mind.

Script: What can be inferred about this man?

正确答案： B

8.

- A) He should go to his former girl friend.
- B) He should change his negative attitude.
- C) He should stop seeing so many girl friends.
- D) He should enjoy the Valentine's Day.

Script: What is the woman's suggestion to the man?

正确答案： B

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: What's up with you lately? You haven't been yourself. You've been quiet and distant. Are you seeing someone else?

Man: No! Of course I'm not. I would never cheat on you.

Woman: Then, do you want to break up with me?

Man: No way! That's the last thing I want to do. You've got it all wrong.

Man: I ... well ... it's just that ... oh, I can't stand it anymore! I've been carrying around this ring in my pocket for two weeks trying to get up the nerve to ask you. Fiona, will you marry me?

Woman: Ah! I can't believe it. Are you serious?

Man: I've never been more serious. This wasn't the way I wanted to ask you, but will you?

Woman: Yes, I'll marry you. And, I thought you wanted to break up.

Man: No, I don't, silly. I want us to be together for the rest of our lives. Don't you know that?

9.

- A) Husband and wife.
- B) Boyfriend and girlfriend
- C) Brother and sister.
- D) Doctor and patient.

Script: What is the probable relationship between these two speakers?

正确答案： B

10.

- A) He carried the ring everywhere.
- B) He wanted to propose but he was nervous.
- C) He was afraid that his girl friend may leave him.
- D) He wanted to break up.

Script: Why was the man acting strangely lately?

正确答案： B

11.

- A) She thought he was not serious with her.
- B) She thought he was too serious.
- C) She thought he was going to marry her.
- D) She thought he was going to break up with her.

Script: What did the woman think about this man?

正确答案： D

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: I have been trying to get up the nerve to ask my girlfriend to marry me. We have been dating for almost a year and I think she's the one. I went shopping for engagement rings and really hated the experience. I wasn't sure what kind of ring she'd like and it took me a long time to decide. Finally, with the help of the saleswoman, I picked one. So, I've got the ring. Now, I've just got to find the right time to pop the question. I needed to think of a romantic way to propose. I've watched enough romantic movies with my girlfriend to know that the proposal has to be something special. I thought about taking her on a trip to Paris and asking her in the "City of Love." But I spent all of my money on the ring so that's out of the question. I thought about writing her a love poem and proposing in the poem. But I'm a terrible writer. I thought about calling her outside her window, but with my voice, I'm sure the neighbors would call the police. I don't know what to do. How do I ask her to marry me?

12.

- A) He took a long time to decide.
- B) He got it from online shopping.
- C) He chose one with the help of a shop assistant.
- D) He was not sure what kind of ring he would buy.

Script: How did the man find the ring?

正确答案： C

13.

- A) Because Paris is a city of love.
- B) Because the man met his girlfriend in Paris.

- C) Because he wanted to surprise her.
 - D) Because it could be a good place to propose.
- Script: Why did the man mention Paris?

正确答案: D

14.

- A) He will take her on a trip to Paris.
- B) He will read her a love poem.
- C) He will ask her to marry him by shouting out her name.
- D) He could not decide yet.

Script: What will the man do to propose to his girlfriend?

正确答案: D

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: NEW YORK — A happy marriage is good for your blood pressure, but a stressed one can be worse than being single, a preliminary study suggests. That second finding is a surprise because prior studies have shown that married people tend to be healthier than singles, said researcher Julianne Holt-Lunstad. It would take further study to sort out what the results mean for long-term health, said Holt-Lunstad, an assistant psychology professor at Brigham Young University. Her study was reported online Thursday by the Annals of Behavioral Medicine.

The study involved 204 married people and 99 single adults. Most were white, and it's not clear whether the same results would apply to other ethnic groups, Holt-Lunstad said. Study volunteers wore devices that recorded their blood pressure at random times over 24 hours. Married participants also filled out questionnaires about their marriage. Analysis found that the more marital satisfaction and adjustment spouses reported, the lower their average blood pressure was over the 24 hours and during the daytime.

But spouses who scored low in marital satisfaction had higher average blood pressure than single people did. During the daytime, their average was about five points higher, entering a range that's considered a warning sign. (That result is for the top number in a blood pressure reading). "I think this study is worth some attention," said Karen Matthews, a professor of psychology at the University of Pittsburgh. She studies heart disease and high blood pressure but didn't participate in the new work.

Few studies of the risk for high blood pressure have looked at marital quality rather than just marital status, she said. It makes sense that marital quality is more important than just being married when it comes to affecting blood pressure, said Dr. Brian Baker, an associate professor of psychiatry at the University of Toronto.

15.

- A) A stressed marriage can be harmful to one's blood pressure.

- B) A stressed marriage can cause back problems.
- C) A stressed marriage may lead to a worse relationship.
- D) A stressed marriage may result in divorce.

Script: What does the study say about a stressed marriage?

正确答案: A

16.

- A) 204 married people and 19 single adults.
- B) 204 marriage people and 99 single adults.
- C) 214 married people and 90 single adults.
- D) 240 married people and 99 single adults.

Script: How many subjects did the researchers have for their study?

正确答案: B

17.

- A) Being single is better than being married.
- B) Quality of marriage is more important than just being married.
- C) A stressed marriage should be avoided.
- D) A marriage is good to your blood pressure.

Script: What does the research indicate?

正确答案: B

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Having been married for more than 40 years, I can attest to the truth of the following statement: to excel in the art of domestic argument, one must master the art of losing. Modern psychologists are taken with the "win-win" solution. But in marriage, success resides more in "lose-lose" solutions. Out of these, both parties can win. For in the love configuration, losing gives a gift that always returns. One day shortly after my wife and I were married, we set about picking new living-room wallpaper from a book of samples. My taste and hers were at odds.

"I like this one," she said.

"That looks like a section of a diseased liver."

"How can you say that? This is a classical pattern that goes all the way back to the Venetian."

"The Venetian were blind. They named blinds after them, remember? I like this one."

"I wouldn't hang that in hell if I were the devil."

As the argument went on, my wife suddenly slammed the book shut. "There are over two hundred samples in this book," she declared. "I say we spend our energy finding one

that suits us both, instead of arguing about the ones we don't like."

And that's how we settled it. Eventually we found a pattern we both liked. The "wallpaper book" became our symbol for settling the many issues that arise in marriage. "Well," she'd say when we couldn't agree on furniture or a place to vacation, "there are plenty of samples in the wallpaper book."

The issues that people argue over most in marriage, such as how to spend money, often aren't the real ones. The key issue is: who is going to be in control? When I was younger, my need to control arose out of fear, a lack of trust, insecurity. The day I finally realized I didn't need to control my wife that, indeed, I ought not control her, that I couldn't control her, and that if I tried to, I would destroy our marriage was the day our marriage began.

18.

- A) Over 14 years.
- B) Around 14 years.
- C) Over 40 years
- D) Over 50 years.

Script: How many years has the speaker been married?

正确答案: C

19.

- A) To illustrate his point of win-win approach.
- B) To illustrate the importance of "lose-lose" solution.
- C) To indicate that he loves his wife.
- D) To explain the vitality of respect.

Script: Why does the speaker give the example of their choosing the living room wall-paper?

正确答案: B

20.

- A) It is mainly because of money.
- B) It is largely because of the different opinions.
- C) It is because of personal tastes.
- D) It is because of the intention to control.

Script: According to the speaker, what is the reason of a quarrel or an argument in marriage?

正确答案: D

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard.

Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

"I do." To Americans those two words carry great meaning. They can even change your life. Especially if you say them at your own wedding. Making wedding vows is like (21)_____ a contract. Now Americans don't really think marriage is a business deal. But marriage is a serious business.

It all begins with engagement. Traditionally, a young man asks the father of his sweetheart for permission to marry her. If the father agrees, the man later proposes to her. Often he tries to surprise her by "popping the question" in a (22)_____ way. Sometimes the couple just decides together that the time is right to get married. As the big day (23)_____, bridal showers and bachelor's parties provide many useful gifts. Today many couples also receive (24)_____ during engagement. This prepares them for the challenges of married life.

At last it's time for the wedding. Although most weddings follow (25)_____, there's still room for American individualism. For example, the usual place for a wedding is in a church. But some people get married outdoors in a (26)_____. A few even have the ceremony while sky-diving or riding on horseback! The couple may invite hundreds of people or just a few close friends. They choose their own style of colors, (27)_____ and music during the ceremony. But some things rarely change. The bride usually wears a beautiful, long white wedding dress. She traditionally wears "something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue." The groom wears a formal suit or tuxedo. Several close friends (28)_____ in the ceremony as attendants, including the best man and the maid of honor.

As the ceremony begins, the groom and his attendants stand with the minister, facing the audience. Music (29)_____ the entrance of the bride's attendants, followed by the beautiful bride. Traditionally, they promise to love each other "for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health". But sometimes the couple has composed their own vows. They give each other a gold ring to (30)_____ their marriage commitment. At the wedding reception, the bride and groom greet their guests. Then they cut the wedding cake and feed each other a bite. Guests move around while enjoying cake, punch and other treats. Later the bride throws her bouquet of flowers to a group of single girls. Tradition says that the one who catches the bouquet will be the next to marry.

Script: "I do." To Americans those two words carry great meaning. They can even change your life. Especially if you say them at your own wedding. Making wedding vows is like signing a contract. Now Americans don't really think marriage is a business deal. But marriage is a serious business.

It all begins with engagement. Traditionally, a young man asks the father of his sweetheart for permission to marry her. If the father agrees, the man later proposes to her. Often he tries to surprise her by "popping the question" in a romantic way. Sometimes the couple just decides together that the time is right to get married. As the big day approaches, bridal showers and bachelor's parties provide many useful gifts. Today many couples also receive counseling during engagement. This prepares them for the challenges of married life.

At last it's time for the wedding. Although most weddings follow long-held traditions, there's still room for American individualism. For example, the usual place for a wedding is in a church. But some people get married outdoors in a scenic spot. A few even have the ceremony while sky-diving or riding on horseback! The couple may invite hundreds of people or just a few close friends. They choose their own style of colors, decorations and music during the ceremony. But some things rarely change. The bride usually wears a beautiful, long white wedding dress. She traditionally wears "something old, something new, something borrowed and something blue." The groom wears a formal suit or tuxedo. Several close friends participate in the ceremony as attendants, including the best man and the maid of honor.

As the ceremony begins, the groom and his attendants stand with the minister, facing the audience. Music signals the entrance of the bride's attendants, followed by the beautiful bride. Traditionally, they promise to love each other "for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, in sickness and in health." But sometimes the couple has composed their own vows. They give each other a gold ring to symbolize their marriage commitment. At the wedding reception, the bride and groom greet their guests. Then they cut the wedding cake and feed each other a bite. Guests move around while enjoying cake, punch and other treats. Later the bride throws her bouquet of flowers to a group of single girls. Tradition says that the one who catches the bouquet will be the next to marry.

正确答案: signing

正确答案: romantic

正确答案: approaches

正确答案: counseling

正确答案: long-held traditions

正确答案: scenic spot

正确答案: decorations

正确答案: participate

正确答案: signals

正确答案: symbolize

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 几乎每一种文化都有仪式来标志一个人生活的变化。婚姻对于各种文化的人而言都是最基本的生活变化之一。因此发现关于结婚有许多传统习俗，就不足为奇了……在美国也不例外。然而每对新人都会以自己独特的方式来继承传统。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Look at the pictures below. All the three old couples look happy and healthy with big smiles on their faces. What do you think are the secrets of a happy marriage? And what do you want to do with your beloved spouse when you are old?

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U5-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (27 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

A) 6:13.

B) 3:30.

C) 16:30.

D) 6:30.

Script: Man: Why don't we have dinner together and catch up on a few things?

Woman: That'll be lovely. How about 6:30 so that we can have plenty of time to talk?

Question: When will these two friends meet?

正确答案: D

2.

A) In cash.

B) By check.

C) By traveler's check.

D) By credit card.

Script: Man: How will you be paying for ticket, please? Cash, check or credit card?

Woman: Do you take traveler's check?

Question: How will the woman pay for the ticket?

正确答案: C

3.

A) TB9138.

B) CB9137.

C) TB9137.

D) CB9173.

Script: Woman: Could I have your number please, sir?

Man: Just let me find it. Here we are. CB9137.

Question: What is the number of the man?

正确答案: B

4.

A) It is hot and sunny.

B) It is clear and pleasant.

C) It is raining and hot.

D) It is cold and windy.

Script: Woman: It is a good idea to wear a hat. Otherwise you could get quite badly sunburned.

Man: Right. I will remember that. Thank you very much.

Question: What can be inferred about the weather?

正确答案: A

5.

- A) Return the book.
- B) Have the book back.
- C) Come back next day.
- D) Reserve the book.

Script: Girl: Excuse me, I am trying to find a copy of English Literature in Modern Times. I can't find it on the shelf.

Man: Let me have a look. Yes, it came back in this morning, but someone has already reserved it. Do you want to reserve it after that?

Question: What may the girl probably do then?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: Another birthday! I'm going to stop celebrating. What's there to celebrate — getting old and weak?

Man: Are you kidding me? We're in the prime of our lives. Who's weak? I'm not.

Woman: If I'm in my prime, then why do I feel so middle-aged?

Man: It's a matter of perspective. It's true that we're not spring chickens anymore, but who wants all of the anxiety of youth? Not me. I like living these mature years without the insecurity and uncertainty of youth.

Woman: It's not that. I don't miss the awkwardness of my teenage years, and I definitely don't miss the struggles I had to go through in my 20s. What I miss is the excitement of seeing and experiencing things for the first time. I'm missing the innocence of youth.

Man: Come on. There's nothing stopping you from seeing and trying new things now. Don't tell me that you've seen and done everything.

Woman: No, I haven't.

Man: Then you'll come with me next Saturday, and I guarantee you a new experience.

Woman: What new experience?

Man: Have you ever tried skydiving?

Woman: No, I haven't and I don't plan to now. I may be old, but I'm not ready to kick the bucket yet!

6.

- A) She misses all the struggles.
- B) She misses all the teenage years.
- C) She misses the excitement of first experiences.
- D) She misses her awkwardness in her 20s.

Script: What does the woman miss most about being young?

正确答案: C

7.

- A) Insecurity and lack of care.
- B) Insecurity and uncertainty.
- C) Anxiety and doubts.
- D) Uncertainty and dream.

Script: According to the man, what are the disadvantages of youth?

正确答案: B

8.

- A) Water skiing.
- B) Yoga.
- C) Skydiving.
- D) Diving.

Script: What will the man do next Saturday?

正确答案: C

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: I'm turning 40 this year and what do I have to show for it?

Woman: Actually, you've accomplished a lot. Do you know what your problem is? Your expectations are too high and your goals are unattainable for most people.

Man: Not for me. They shouldn't have been. I had my life all planned out and nothing is turning out the way it should.

Woman: I would never have treated you as someone with regrets about how his life has turned out.

Man: But I was supposed to make my first million dollars by the time I was 30. By 35, I should have met someone and settled down, maybe had a child or two. None of that has happened.

Woman: You have lots of friends and a full life. Maybe things didn't turn out the way you had imagined, but wouldn't you say you were generally content?

Man: I was before I started thinking about my upcoming birthday.

Woman: Then stop thinking about it. Too much thinking could definitely lead to regrets — not to mention premature aging!

9.

- A) 29.
- B) 39.
- C) 40.
- D) 41.

Script: How old is the man now?

正确答案: B

10.

- A) Have his own business.
- B) Have a lot of friends.
- C) Make his first million dollars.
- D) Have a family.

Script: What was the man's plan by 35?

正确答案: D

11.

- A) He has made too many plans for himself.
- B) His expectations are too high.
- C) His goals are too low.
- D) He spends too much time thinking.

Script: According to the woman, what is the man's problem?

正确答案: B

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: For most of us, owing thousands of dollars in student loans, all while dealing with crushing credit card debt, probably sounds like a nightmare. But for people in their early- to mid-20s, all that debt actually seems to boost their self-esteem — possibly because they consider that debt an investment in their future. So says a study in the journal Social Science Research.

Researchers analyzed ongoing national survey data on 3,000 young Americans. The questions covered student loans and credit card debt, as well as some designed to measure the respondents' self-esteem and sense of control over their lives. Even after accounting for the fact that more self-confident teens might be willing to take out more loans in college, the researchers found that the more debt respondents had, the more empowered they felt. Especially young adults from low-income families, who might have been afforded opportunities beyond their means.

But the honeymoon appears to end around age 28 — right around the time when college grads have been working a few years and they realize their salary expectations may have been just a bit too high. Oh, and when the bills for those student loans start showing up.

12.

- A) They think it is a nightmare.
- B) They do not want to have student loans.
- C) They think the debt seems to boost their self-esteem.
- D) They are afraid of paying the debts.

Script: According to the speaker, what do young people think of student loans?

正确答案: C

13.

- A) 2,000.
- B) 3,000.
- C) 4,000.
- D) 5,000.

Script: How many students are included in the study?

正确答案: B

14.

- A) To indicate that the young people get married late.
- B) To indicate that young graduates realize the reality that it is not easy to pay back the loan.
- C) To indicate that the loan is to help them get started in their life as an adult.
- D) To indicate that the young students should not have any student loans.

Script: Why does the speaker use the metaphor of "the honeymoon appears to end around 28"?

正确答案: B

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Once upon a time there were three young men, who wanted to look for treasures in the desert.

One day, they started out and went to the sands for their treasures. They brought enough food and some water with them.

As it was very hot in the sands, they drank up all the water three days later. They were all tired and thirsty. Just then they met a white-haired old man and asked him for help.

"You can find what you want after turning on the left and right for several times", said the old man, "but don't forget to bring something for yourselves when you get back."

With the old man's words, the three young men went on with their hard travel. It wasn't long before they found an oasis just as expected. They cheered up and ran to the oasis happily. There, they had a good drink of its clear well water. After full of drinking and eating, it was getting dark. At this moment, the three young men recalled what the old man had told them.

The first young man said, "What can I bring with me? There's nothing but lots of sands and cactuses." He didn't know what to do and took nothing.

The second young man thought, "It may be reasonable for the old man's word, I should bring something." He looked around and put a handful of sand in his pocket.

The third young man thought, "It must be reasonable and important for the old man's words." So he filled the food bag full of sand. Then, they were on their way back home .

It was at the dawn when the three young men walked out of the desert. Suddenly, one of them cried out with great surprise, for he found golden sand in his pocket. But the third young man spoke nothing though he had taken a full bag of golden sand.

The first man was unlucky, because he took nothing with him.

The story tells us that you must catch every chance everywhere.

15.

- A) Two days.
- B) Three days.
- C) Four days.
- D) Five days.

Script: How long did the water they brought last?

正确答案： B

16.

- A) He brought nothing.
- B) He brought a bag of sand.
- C) He brought a pocket of sand.
- D) He brought a handful of gold.

Script: What did the second man bring?

正确答案： C

17.

- A) You should listen to old people.
- B) You should keep promise.
- C) You should learn to observe.
- D) You should catch every chance.

Script: What lesson did the story tell about?

正确答案： D

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The United Nations says global youth unemployment is at an all-time high. In a recent report, the UN's International Labor Organization says 81 million young people

between the ages of 15 and 24 are unemployed, and youth unemployment is expected to rise throughout the year. Merri Shaffer is unemployed. She's searching for a job, like many of the 81 million other young people out of work worldwide.

"I've been looking, I've been hunting, a lot of online research. A lot of job sites that I feel are coming up completely leaving me empty handed," Shaffer says.

The economic downturn is hitting young people more than others, according to Elena Gastaldo of the UN's International Labor Organization.

"In these days, young men and women are three times more likely to be unemployed than their older counterpart," Gastaldo notes.

In developed countries, like here in the U.S., nearly one young person in every six is unemployed. But as the report shows, youth unemployment is a global problem. It affects all types of economies, in every region of the world.

18.

- A) Between 24 to 35.
- B) Between 15 to 25.
- C) Between 18 to 24.
- D) Between 15 to 24.

Script: How old are the 81 million young people who are unemployed?

正确答案: D

19.

- A) Young men are more likely to find a job.
- B) Young women are more likely to find a job.
- C) Older people can have a better chance.
- D) Older people do not have any advantages.

Script: What is the situation faced by young people in the job market?

正确答案: C

20.

- A) One out of five.
- B) One in three.
- C) Three times more than in other countries.
- D) One in six.

Script: What is the proportion of unemployment in the U.S. among young people?

正确答案: D

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for

the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you (21)_____ a pick or a pen, a wheel-barrow or a set of books, (22)_____ ditches or editing a paper, ringing an (23)_____ bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with (24)_____. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they (25)_____ work at six in the evening, and do not go home until two in the morning. It's the (26)_____ that kills, my son. The work gives you an (27)_____ for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers, it gives you a perfect and (28)_____ appreciation of a holiday.

There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names, even it simply speaks of them as "old So-and-So's boy". Nobody likes them; the great, busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and (29)_____ in the world. The busier you are, the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better (30)_____ will the world be with you.

Script: Remember, my son, you have to work. Whether you handle a pick or a pen, a wheel-barrow or a set of books, digging ditches or editing a paper, ringing an auction bell or writing funny things, you must work. If you look around you will see the men who are the most able to live the rest of their days without work are the men who work the hardest. Don't be afraid of killing yourself with overwork. It is beyond your power to do that on the sunny side of thirty. They die sometimes, but it is because they quit work at six in the evening, and do not go home until two in the morning. It's the interval that kills, my son. The work gives you an appetite for your meals; it lends solidity to your slumbers, it gives you a perfect and grateful appreciation of a holiday.

There are young men who do not work, but the world is not proud of them. It does not know their names, even it simply speaks of them as "old So-and-So's boy." Nobody likes them; the great, busy world doesn't know that they are there. So find out what you want to be and do, and take off your coat and make a dust in the world. The busier you are, the less harm you will be apt to get into, the sweeter will be your sleep, the brighter and happier your holidays, and the better satisfied will the world be with you.

正确答案: handle

正确答案: digging

正确答案: auction

正确答案: overwork

正确答案: quit

正确答案: interval

正确答案: appetite

正确答案: grateful

正确答案: make a dust

正确答案: satisfied

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 随着时间的流逝我们一直在获得新的知识,但是这些学问却往往在我们需要它的时候姗姗来迟。很多对我早期生活应该极其有用的事情我却现在才知道,它们本可以帮助我在那些年里避免很多错误和伤害。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Read the following statement, do you agree or disagree with it? As a young man or young woman, what do you think is the best policy when you know what you want to do may not lead to a certain success?

Waiting to do something until you can be sure of doing it exactly right means waiting for ever. One of the greatest advantages anyone can have is the willingness to make a fool of themselves publicly and often. There's no better way to learn and develop. Heck, it's fun too.

思考/准备
全新版第二版听说 B3U6-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (28 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) She hates the movie.
- B) She likes the movie.
- C) She only loves the special effects.
- D) She thinks the movie is bad.

Script: Man: Is the new Harry Potter movie fabulous? Don't you just love the special effects?

Woman: Yeah, they aren't bad. It is OK.

Question: What is the woman's attitude?

正确答案: B

2.

- A) 30 Chatham Street.
- B) 13 Chathem Street.
- C) 13 Chatham Street.
- D) 30 Chathem Street.

Script: Man: What is your address?

Woman: It's 13 Chatham Street. That's C-H-A-T-H-A-M.

Question: What is the address of the woman?

正确答案: C

3.

- A) He eats fairly good food.
- B) He doesn't have good food.

- C) He doesn't have proper meals.
- D) He does cooking for his girlfriend.

Script: Doctor: What about food? Are you eating properly?

Man: I think so. My girlfriend cooks my meals.

Question: What does the man mean?

正确答案: A

4.

- A) Manager and employee.
- B) Doctor and patient.
- C) Professor and student.
- D) Customer and shop assistant.

Script: Man: Look, Madam, if you just explain your problem to me, maybe I can help you.

Woman: Don't you get smart with me, young man. Right, I want my money back on this CD.

Question: What is the possible relation between these two speakers?

正确答案: D

5.

- A) 2 o'clock from Jetty No.2.
- B) 12 o'clock from Jetty No 12.
- C) 12 o'clock from Jetty No. 2.
- D) 2 o'clock from Jetty No 12.

Script: Woman: I think the Day Cruise would suit us best. Can I book for two people for tomorrow, please?

Man: No need to book. Just be down at the quay at 2 o'clock. All our cruises depart from Jetty No. 2.

Question: When and where will the cruise begin?

正确答案: A

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: What's wrong? You look like you're in pain.

Man: My stomach is acting up again.

Woman: It's all of this stress. I don't know how anyone can cope with the pressures you're under.

Man: It's nothing. I'll just take a pill for my stomach.

Woman: That won't solve the problem. Look at you. You look worn out. Are you losing sleep, too?

Man: I have had trouble sleeping.

Woman: It's no wonder. At home, you have the demands of raising two kids on your own, and at work, you're in a dog-eat-dog environment everyday.

Man: I have to admit that I am under stress, but what can I do?

Woman: Maybe we can work something out. To start, how about if I watch your kids for a few hours this weekend so you can get some rest?

Man: I couldn't ask you to do that. You have to take care of your own kids.

Woman: So, what's two more?

Man: If you really don't mind, I'll take you up on that. I could really use a break. Thanks!

6.

A) He has had some food which does not agree with his stomach.

B) He has done too much exercise.

C) He is suffering from environment.

D) He is under too much pressure.

Script: What is the possible cause of the man's stomachache?

正确答案: D

7.

A) His wife and his job.

B) His career and his salary.

C) His mortgage and his job.

D) His career and his family.

Script: What are the causes of the man's pressure?

正确答案: D

8.

A) He can work something out.

B) She can help him take care of the kids.

C) He can go travelling during the weekend.

D) She can invite him to dinner.

Script: What does the woman suggest the man do during the weekend?

正确答案: B

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Boy: Do you know what kind of mood Mom is in?

Girl: Not really. Why?

Boy: I really need a raise in my allowance and I'm waiting for the right time to ask. She'll be more likely to say "yes" if she's not in bad mood.

Girl: I don't think it is a good time now. She has looked a little upset after getting off the phone with Aunt Teri.

Boy: Why?

Girl: Aunt Teri has been in bad mood since Cousin Frank decided to take a job in Cambodia. He's excited about this new job, but Aunt Teri is anxious about him moving so far away.

Boy: I see. Well, I've got to think of some way to cheer her up. It's a lost cause if I ask her while she's angry or depressed.

Girl: You know that Mom is always happy to hear good news about school. Do you have anything new to report?

Boy: I haven't thought of that. I need to come up with something.

Girl: Be patient. Wait for the right moment and then strike. I speak from years of experience.

Boy: Right. Thanks.

9.

A) He wants to change his job.

B) He wants to ask for more allowance.

C) He wants to go travelling with his friends.

D) He wants to know about Aunt Teri.

Script: Why does the boy want to know mom's mood?

正确答案： B

10.

A) He will soon go to college.

B) He will graduate with honor.

C) He will change his job.

D) He will marry someone from another city.

Script: What has happened to their cousin Frank?

正确答案： C

11.

A) She is sad and surprised.

B) She feels depressed, angry and sad.

C) She feels happy for him.

D) She is overwhelmed with anger.

Script: How does Aunt Teri feel about her son's decision?

正确答案： B

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Studies have shown that men and women deal with stress differently. Women usually have stronger social support systems to help them in times of trouble. These social supports may help explain why many women seem to be better able to deal with stress than men are. However, experts say women are three times more likely to develop depression in reaction to the stress in their lives.

American writer John Gray became famous for his book *Men Are from Mars, Women Are from Venus*. The book explored the effect of biological differences between men and women on their personal relationships.

Mr. Gray says one major difference is the way people react to a certain hormone. The body releases this hormone to deal with stressful situations. Mr. Gray says studies have linked a rise in this hormone to reduced stress in men. But the same level of the hormone has no such effect on women.

He notes that men and women have opposite ways of dealing with stress. For a man, the best way is to rest and forget about daily problems. But a woman suffering from stress needs to talk about her problems. Talking leads to the release of the brain hormone chemicals, which lowers her stress levels.

12.

- A) Women are better handlers of stress than men.
- B) Women have stronger social support systems when they are faced with stress.
- C) Women are three times more likely to develop depression in reaction to the stress.
- D) Women tend to live longer than men.

Script: What do experts say about women facing stress?

正确答案: C

13.

- A) The effects of different ways of dealing with men and women's stress in their daily life.
- B) The effects of biological differences between men and women on their personal relationships.
- C) The reasons why women live longer than men do.
- D) The reasons why women and men have different social styles.

Script: What does Mr. Gray's book mainly talk about?

正确答案: B

14.

- A) To rest and forget about daily problems.
- B) To work with women.
- C) To talk about his problems.

D) To lower his expectations of his career.

Script: What is the best way for a man to deal with stress?

正确答案: A

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Chronic stress lasts a long time or happens often. Chronic stress causes the body to produce too much of two hormones, cortisol and adrenalin. Cortisol is called the "worry" hormone. It is produced when we are afraid. Adrenalin prepares the body to react physically to a threat.

Persons suffering from chronic stress produce too much of these hormones for too long. Too much cortisol and adrenalin can result in physical problems and changes that lead to stress-related sickness.

Cortisol provides high levels of energy during important periods. However, scientists have become concerned about the hormone's long-term effects on our health. Evidence shows that extended periods of cortisol in the body weakens bones, damages nerve cells in the brain and weakens the body's defense system against disease. This makes it easier to get viral and bacterial infections.

Chronic stress has been linked to high blood pressure and heart disease. Studies suggest that people who are easily stressed develop blockages in blood passageways faster than other people.

15.

A) How to deal with stress.

B) What are different types of stress?

C) Chronic stress and its harm.

D) Stress is to be avoided.

Script: What is the passage mainly talking about?

正确答案: C

16.

A) We will be afraid.

B) Extended periods of cortisol weakens bones.

C) It may result in memory loss.

D) It can result in bacteria infections.

Script: What may "Cortisol", the worry hormone, cause?

正确答案: B

17.

A) It is linked to high blood pressure and heart disease.

- B) It is the direct cause to the blood blockages.
- C) It is the No.1 killer in the United States.
- D) It is providing high levels of energy during important periods.

Script: What does the study say about chronic stress?

正确答案： A

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Stress is a reaction, physical, mental, or emotional, to demands or changes in your life. Everyone is affected by stressful situations. It is easy to acknowledge that a major life change, such as losing one's job or a death in the family, causes stress. One can also "be stressed" with an accumulation of daily pressures, such as long commutes in traffic, a tight work schedule, or disagreements with coworkers or family members. Your stress may be apparent to you and everyone else around you, or it may be hidden.

Stress, if continuous, can affect your physical, mental, and emotional well-being.

When confronted by an alarming situation, our brain releases adrenaline and other chemicals which cause our heart rate and blood pressure to increase (moving blood to our muscles and brain), our breathing to become faster, our digestion to slow down, and we feel a sudden rush of energy.

When we feel that the danger has passed, our brain stops producing the chemicals that cause the physical reactions, and our bodies return to their normal state. If we continue to react to the event, even after the event has passed, then our minds and our bodies stay in a state of alarm. If this state of tension is maintained, it can contribute to minor health problems and is thought to be associated with other more serious diseases.

18.

- A) Physical well-being.
- B) Mental well-being.
- C) Emotional well-being.
- D) Biological functions.

Script: What will not be influenced by stress?

正确答案： D

19.

- A) Our heart rate and blood pressure will decrease.
- B) Our breathing becomes slow.
- C) Our digestion speeds up.
- D) We feel a sudden rush of energy.

Script: When confronted by an alarming situation, what will happen to our body?

正确答案： D

20.

A) It can contribute to minor health problems.

B) It is thought to cause minor diseases.

C) It may result in bad temper.

D) It may cause heart disease.

Script: What may be the consequence if the state of tension is maintained?

正确答案: A

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

What would you do when you are under work pressure, "stressed out and frantic" or "challenged and (21)_____ "? The following are ways to perform better under pressure suggested:

No.1 Think of a heavy work load as an exciting opportunity to push yourself, learn new skills and show your courage. (22)_____ depletes your energy; instead greet an overloaded day with optimism. Tell yourself, "This is a challenge I am capable of handling."

No.2 Tackle your fears. Pressure doesn't paralyze you, fear does. Often, your stress comes from worrying rather than from the work (23)_____ or problem you're struggling with. For example, worried about a (24)_____ because you've never spoken in front of a group of people, don't know what to wear and the slide projector isn't working correctly? So, you should write down these fears and methodically address each one.

No.3 Alternate tasks. Blocking out an entire day or week for a high-priority project increases your anxiety without boosting your (25)_____. In fact, you may lose perspective. You need to create a rhythm to your work to recharge. Every 60 to 90 minutes, take a break from your (26)_____ activity and do something different for 15 minutes.

No.4 Shake a leg and (27)_____ up your desk. Regular exercise is critical to stress management. Don't (28)_____ some exercise which you can actually do every day, such as walk to your or someone's office, instead of taking the elevator; stand up and stretch your back and neck muscles while you are on the phone, and so on. Tidying your desk is one of the most common, (29)_____ ways to calm and focus energy. Organizing helps people reduce tension and get into a productive frame of mind.

No.5 (30)_____ living lifestyle. Get six to eight hours of sleep, and go to bed at the same hour every night. Avoid big meals and eat low-fat snacks every hour. Lay off the alcohol, which can disturb your sleep patterns. Tempted to skip meals and pull late nights when you feel the heat at work? Both could lead to burnout.

Script: What would you do when you are under work pressure, "stressed out and frantic" or "challenged and energized"? The following are ways to perform better under pressure suggested:

No.1 Think of a heavy work load as an exciting opportunity to push yourself, learn new skills and show your courage. Complaining depletes your energy; instead greet an overloaded day with optimism. Tell yourself, "This is a challenge I am capable of handling."

No.2 Tackle your fears. Pressure doesn't paralyze you, fear does. Often, your stress comes from worrying rather than from the work assignment or problem you're struggling with. For example, worried about a presentation because you've never spoken in front of a group of people, don't know what to wear and the slide projector isn't working correctly? So, you should write down these fears and methodically address each one.

No.3 Alternate tasks. Blocking out an entire day or week for a high-priority project increases your anxiety without boosting your productivity. In fact, you may lose perspective. You need to create a rhythm to your work to recharge. Every 60 to 90 minutes, take a break from your primary activity and do something different for 15 minutes.

No.4 Shake a leg and straighten up your desk. Regular exercise is critical to stress management. Don't neglect some exercise which you can actually do every day, such as walk to your or someone's office, instead of taking the elevator; stand up and stretch your back and neck muscles while you are on the phone, and so on. Tidying your desk is one of the most common, effective ways to calm and focus energy. Organizing helps people reduce tension and get into a productive frame of mind.

No.5 Arranging living lifestyle. Get six to eight hours of sleep, and go to bed at the same hour every night. Avoid big meals and eat low-fat snacks every hour. Lay off the alcohol, which can disturb your sleep patterns. Tempted to skip meals and pull late nights when you feel the heat at work? Both could lead to burnout.

正确答案: energized

正确答案: Complaining

正确答案: assignment

正确答案: presentation

正确答案: productivity

正确答案: primary

正确答案: straighten

正确答案: neglect

正确答案: effective

正确答案: Arrange

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 职场是一个充满压力的地方，无论你在何处奔波生计——办公室，工厂还是校园。适当的压力是好事，它能够激发我们，使我们变得更强。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Realize that there are some things that just aren't worth worrying about and there are some things you just can't change. Don't waste time stressing over the things in either category.

Do you agree with the idea? Please give examples or relate your own experience to support your argument.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U7-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (28 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the

pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) For a wedding.
- B) For a farewell party.
- C) For a business banquet.
- D) For a birthday party.

Script: Woman: Great. I have the banquet room reserved for a luncheon for Nika Corporation on the 2nd of December. May I have your name and contact information?

Man: Sure. I'm Jeff McQuillan and my number is 323-555-6840, extension 42.

Question: What does the man book the room for?

正确答案: C

2.

- A) 15 dollars' corkage fee a bottle and no charge for the cake brought.
- B) Free of charge.
- C) 50 dollars of corkage fee.
- D) Not mentioned.

Script: Man: That's great. I'd like to go ahead and reserve the room, then, for Friday, December 2, at around noon. This is a retirement party and we would like to bring a cake for the guest of honor and some bottles of champagne. Will that be acceptable?

Woman: The cake is no problem at all, but we do charge a corkage fee of \$15 a bottle for any alcohol not purchased from the restaurant.

Question: How much does the man need to pay for the cake and champagne?

正确答案: A

3.

- A) Review her cover letter at home.
- B) Go to the employment fair with her revised cover letter.
- C) Go to see the advertisement.
- D) Help the man to review his cover letter.

Script: Man: Did you see the advertisement for the Employment Fair?

Woman: Sure did. I'm just revising my cover letter now.

Question: What will the woman probably do next?

正确答案: B

4.

- A) Grilled cheese.
- B) Peanut butter and jelly.
- C) Burger king.
- D) Either a grilled cheese or peanut butter and jelly.

Script: Woman: All places are closed now, come to my place and I will make you a good sandwich. You'll have a choice of grilled cheese or peanut butter and jelly. What do you say?

Man: I guess beggars can't be choosers.

Question: What does the man want for his sandwich?

正确答案: D

5.

- A) Something is wrong with the deposits.
- B) His withdrawals from last month were missing.
- C) His bank charges a fee for his checking account.
- D) His bank statements are not complete.

Script: Woman: Let me take a look at your bank statement. Okay, here are your deposits and withdrawals from last month. Did you know that your bank charges you a fee just to have a checking account?

Man: It does? I didn't know that.

Question: What does the woman say about the man's bank statement?

正确答案: C

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: I'm only your tax accountant, but let me give you a piece of advice. If you're planning to start a business, you have to carefully consider what type of business you want to do.

Man: Is that important? My parents ran a mom-and-pop store for 40 years and they never had to think about stuff like that.

Woman: I don't know about your parents' business, but opening a store these days means having to think about the tax implications and liability issues.

Man: Liability issues?

Woman: Yes. Issues related to laws and regulations. What if somebody sues you? Without proper safeguards, a lawsuit could bankrupt you and your business.

Man: I'd never thought of that.

Woman: You'll probably want to consider forming a corporation. You'll be a sole boss, right? You're not going into business with someone else, are you?

Man: I'll have two partners actually.

Woman: In that case, you'll also have to think about things like the transferring of interests and the duration of the business.

Man: Wow, starting a business is a lot more complicated than I thought.

Woman: My advice? Get a lawyer, and the sooner the better!

6.

A) 14 years.

B) 40 years.

C) 20 years.

D) 30 years.

Script: How long have the man's parents run a store?

正确答案: B

7.

A) He will have to consider the duration of the business.

B) He will think carefully about the taxation.

C) He needs to consider the profits distribution.

D) He will have to consider the complicatedness of the business.

Script: What need the man consider if there are two partners in the business?

正确答案: A

8.

A) The man should learn about the business from his parents.

B) The man should give up the idea of starting a business.

C) The man should be careful about his partners.

D) The man should find a lawyer and consider some legal issues.

Script: What is the woman's advice?

正确答案: D

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Naomi: Wow, you look like you had a rough weekend. A little too much partying, huh?

Aaron: You said it. I'm planning to ease into the new workweek. I need time to chill and to recover. Could you take a meeting this morning with our new client?

Naomi: What will you do?

Aaron: I'll be sitting here waiting for Saturday. The weekend can't come soon enough!

Naomi: It's Monday and you're already looking forward to next weekend?

Aaron: You got it.

Naomi: And you want to relax, while I take on the lion's share of your work. Is that what you're saying?

Aaron: Just this once. I'll return the favor the next time you have a rough weekend.

Naomi: What are you planning for next weekend?

Aaron: Why do you ask?

Naomi: I want to know how long I'll have to wait for a chance to sit back and watch you work!

9.

A) Saturday.

B) Monday.

C) Sunday.

D) Tuesday.

Script: What day is it today?

正确答案: B

10.

A) He hopes to be the co-worker with the woman.

B) He wants to go home and have a rest.

C) He hopes to do some planning for next weekend.

D) He wants to sit back and asks the woman to take most the work.

Script: What does the man want to do?

正确答案: D

11.

A) He had too much work to finish.

B) He had to go on a business trip.

C) He went partying too much.

D) He drank too much.

Script: Why did the man have a rough weekend?

正确答案: C

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: I'm going to a conference this week back in my home state of Minnesota. I am going there to address a convention full of librarians, believe it or not. For me, the worst part of going on the road for business is not the traveling; it's all the preparation you have to do. I

created a whole checklist of things I have to do when I travel. First, I confirm that my flight will be on time departing from LAX. Next, I call to double-check on my reservation for the hotel and then rent a car. After that, I pull out my suitcase and start packing. I'm a light packer, so I bring only the pants, shirts, socks, and underwear I'm going to need, nothing more. I throw in my toiletries bag with the usual stuff ? shaving cream, toothbrush, toothpaste, and floss? and then I'm just about done. Finally, I go through my briefcase to make sure I have all the things I'll need for the conference? my badge, my laptop, my overhead transparencies, a notepad, and some pens. Now I'm ready? off I go to my old home.

12.

- A) Conference.
- B) Flight.
- C) Traveling.
- D) Preparation.

Script: According to the speaker, what is the worst part of going on a business trip?

正确答案： D

13.

- A) Next morning.
- B) This month.
- C) Next week.
- D) This week.

Script: When will the speaker go for the conference?

正确答案： D

14.

- A) His badge.
- B) His computer.
- C) His notepad.
- D) His CD.

Script: Which item is not included in the briefcase?

正确答案： D

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Today, I'm going to give you a brief overview of the trends that are likely to affect our industry in the next 10 years. It's difficult to predict the fads that affect how the general public thinks and behaves. However, by looking at recent polls, we have a good idea about one area that is likely to have a dramatic influence on the way we do business down the line.

The trend that I'm talking about is the environment. The biggest concern right now across major business industries here and in other parts of the world is about how "going green" will affect company outlook.

If you'll look at this chart up here, you'll see what the major trend reports are forecasting. The growth of environmentally-friendly products has been off the charts in the past five years, and this trend is likely to continue for at least 10 more years. It's my opinion that it's time we sat up and took notice.

15.

- A) 5 years.
- B) A decade.
- C) A fortnight.
- D) A century.

Script: How long may the trends talked about influence the audience's industry in the future?

正确答案： B

16.

- A) How to change to an environment related company.
- B) How to grow green.
- C) How going green will influence the company's future.
- D) How to save the world.

Script: What is the biggest concern at present?

正确答案： C

17.

- A) The trend in the next 10 years.
- B) The growth of green products in the past 10 years.
- C) The increase of environmental unfriendly products in the past 4 years.
- D) The growth of green products in the past 5 years.

Script: What does the chart show?

正确答案： D

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: I had lunch today with my friend Sue. She recently quit her job with a large company to strike out on her own. The start-up she launched provides technology consulting services for small- to medium-sized companies.

At first, she wasn't sure if she could raise the seed money she needed for the start-up costs. But, she was able to raise the capital by taking on a silent partner, her uncle, who

had a lot of investment capital but didn't want to be involved in the day-to-day operations of a business now that he's retired.

One way that Sue is able to cut down on overhead is to make this a home-based business. She converted her garage into an office where she and her employees could work. Since most of the work would be done on site at her client's office, she didn't need a lot of office space.

I asked Sue if she was nervous about quitting her job to start her own business. She said that it's a big risk but that she was looking forward to the challenge. If she fails, she said, she can always audition for American Idol. Well, I thought, I've heard Sue sing. I really hope her business takes off!

18.

- A) She works in a large company.
- B) She runs a small sized company.
- C) She provides consulting services.
- D) She runs a medium sized company.

Script: What does the woman start up as her own business?

正确答案： C

19.

- A) She was not sure about the size of the company.
- B) She was not certain whether she could raise the fund.
- C) She was not sure about her office.
- D) She was not certain about he services.

Script: What was the woman entrepreneur not sure about at first?

正确答案： B

20.

- A) Her apartment.
- B) Her original office.
- C) Her living room.
- D) Her garage.

Script: What was made into an office?

正确答案： D

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard.

Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Many students just graduating from high school or college face the same problem. Often job openings (21)_____ experience. How can you gain experience without first getting a job?

One way to handle this (22)_____ is for students to work in internships. Internships are jobs that don't pay any money, but that people can do to get experience. It is quite common, for example, for a college student to work in an internship while going to school or in the summertime between school years.

Internships provide (23)_____ for both students and employers. Students get experience, make contacts, and get their foot in the door if the company or (24)_____ is looking for future employees. Similarly, a company gets (25)_____ labor and can see how well a person works before hiring that person for a full-time job.

Until recently, most interns have been students. With the (26)_____, however, more and more people who have worked in their jobs for 10, 15, 20 years professionals who have been (27)_____ are taking internships for some good reasons.

First, internships allow professionals to gain experience in close fields, giving them a wider range of (28)_____ and skills. Second, internships allow professionals to avoid gaps in their resumes. Traditionally, employers don't like gaps in resumes because the gaps may mean that a person has had difficulty finding a job, had (29)_____ problems, or, with a lot of gaps, had difficulty keeping a job. Employers may also see long gaps between jobs as a sign of worsening skills. Employers may be more (30)_____ of gaps these days, but as is true for college students, working in an internship also allows these professionals to show a company their skills, which may put them at the front of the line when any new jobs become available.

Script: Many students just graduating from high school or college face the same problem. Often job openings require experience. How can you gain experience without first getting a job?

One way to handle this situation is for students to work in internships. Internships are jobs that don't pay any money, but that people can do to get experience. It is quite common, for example, for a college student to work in an internship while going to school or in the summertime between school years.

Internships provide benefits for both students and employers. Students get experience, make contacts, and get their foot in the door if the company or organization is looking for future employees. Similarly, a company gets unpaid labor and can see how well a person works before hiring that person for a full-time job.

Until recently, most interns have been students. With the weak economy, however, more and more people who have worked in their jobs for 10, 15, 20 years professionals who have been laid off are taking internships for some good reasons.

First, internships allow professionals to gain experience in close fields, giving them

a wider range of knowledge and skills. Second, internships allow professionals to avoid gaps in their resumes. Traditionally, employers don't like gaps in resumes because the gaps may mean that a person has had difficulty finding a job, had personal problems, or, with a lot of gaps, had difficulty keeping a job. Employers may also see long gaps between jobs as a sign of worsening skills. Employers may be more forgiving of gaps these days, but as is true for college students, working in an internship also allows these professionals to show a company their skills, which may put them at the front of the line when any new jobs become available.

正确答案: require

正确答案: situation

正确答案: benefits

正确答案: organization

正确答案: unpaid

正确答案: weak economy

正确答案: laid off

正确答案: knowledge

正确答案: personal

正确答案: forgiving

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 在工作以外, 比尔·盖茨说他成功的目标是养家糊口, 在这一方面他才刚刚开始。拥有名气和财富的父母得面临许多不寻常的挑战, 在任何情况下想要正确教导子女都不是一件容易的事情。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Many university students in China are thinking of starting their own business when they graduate. And our government is supportive to these students by providing both professional guide and favorable taxation policies.

What is your opinion on such a phenomenon of choosing to be one's own boss right after graduating from college? Do the advantages outweigh disadvantages or vice versa? Give your reasons and support your argument with evidence, experience or examples.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U8-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (28 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) Large.
- B) Medium.
- C) Small.
- D) Extra Large.

Script: Woman: I'd like to get a T-shirt, but I'm not sure about the size. It's for a friend who is about your size.

Man: Well, in that case, you'll need a large size. I only have these red in medium and small, but I have these two white T-shirts in large size.

Question: What size does the man suggest?

正确答案： A

2.

- A) He is looking for circles.
- B) He lost his way.
- C) He is looking for the train station.
- D) He is looking for a friend.

Script: Woman: Hi, excuse me ... um ... do you need any help?

Man: Oh, yes, I do. I have been walking around in circles. I ... I ... can't seem to find the train station.

Question: What is the man looking for?

正确答案： C

3.

- A) One thousand dollars.
- B) One thousand and ninety-nine dollars.
- C) Nine hundred dollars.
- D) Nine hundred and ninety-nine dollars.

Script: Woman: Good morning. May I help you?

Man: Yeah. I am actually looking to buy a new notebook computer. Could I see the one that is in the window?

Woman: Sure, let me just say that the price on this is going down today from one thousand and ninety-nine dollars to nine hundred and ninety-nine.

Question: What is the current price of the notebook computer?

正确答案： D

4.

- A) Old buildings and architecture only.
- B) Architecture and silverwork only.
- C) Old buildings, architecture and silverwork.
- D) Old buildings and silverwork only.

Script: Woman: I went to a lovely little city called Taxco last summer holiday. It is a small city in the mountains with beautiful old buildings and architecture. And it is also the place to go for silverwork.

Man: Wish I were there with you.

Question: What features of the small city are impressive to the speakers?

正确答案： C

5.

- A) Reading and working on computers.
- B) Going to the gym and bird watching.
- C) Going to the gym and reading.
- D) Working on computers and bird watching.

Script: Woman: Hi, Christopher, what do you do in your free time? What sort of hobbies do you have?

Man: Well, I have a lot of hobbies. I like to read and I like to work on computers. Probably my two favorites, though, are going to the gym and bird watching.

Question: What are the man's favorite hobbies?

正确答案: B

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: What are you doing?

Woman: I'm putting my garbage into the garbage can. Why?

Man: Don't you recycle? You're supposed to separate out your recyclables and put them in a separate bin.

Woman: I know, I know, but who has the time? I don't have that much trash anyway.

Man: Oh, yeah? The garbage is full of food containers that aren't biodegradable from people who didn't have the time.

Woman: Come on. It's not like I'm going to save the environment all by myself.

Man: No, you're not, but if everybody thinks the same way you do, we're going to use up all of our natural resources.

Woman: When did you turn into an ecologist? I don't see you conserving energy. You have your lights on all night. I can see them through your window.

Man: I use energy-efficient bulbs. Besides, I take my recyclables to the recycling center. Do you want me to help you sort through your garbage?

Woman: Since you're the expert, I need you to show me how.

6.

- A) He wants the woman to help with his homework.
- B) He asks the woman to sort the garbage out.
- C) He wants to show the woman that he is an environment friendly guy.
- D) He asks the woman to save money.

Script: What does the man want the woman to do?

正确答案: B

7.

- A) Because the man throws out food containers.
- B) Because she saw the man having his lights on all nights.
- C) Because she noticed that the man uses large bulbs.

D) Because the man never goes to the recycling center.

Script: Why does the woman say that she does not think the man is conserving energy?

正确答案: B

8.

A) He uses natural resources and chooses natural materials for clothing and food.

B) He never throws away garbage.

C) He uses energy-efficient light bulbs and takes recyclable garbage to the recycling center.

D) He asks the woman to save energy.

Script: What does the man do to be environment-friendly?

正确答案: C

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: I'm going to a meeting, but we can talk if you don't mind walking me to my car.

Man: Sure, okay. I just wanted to ask if you're interested in carpooling to work. We only live a few blocks from each other.

Woman: Thanks for asking, but I'm not sure carpooling would work for me. Sometimes I run late in the morning and I wouldn't want to hold you up.

Man: We wouldn't have to commute together every day, only on those days that are convenient for both of us. Carpooling has its advantages, too. In addition to doing our part for the environment, we could use the carpool lanes. That'll save time, especially if there's a lot of traffic on road.

Woman: Yeah, I guess that could cut down on our commute time.

Man: We also get discount for parking on the days we carpool.

Woman: How would it work? Do we set up a schedule and take turns driving?

Man: Why don't I come and pick you up tomorrow morning and we can talk more about it?

Woman: If you don't mind picking me up, that would be great. By the way, how do you know where I live?

Man: Oh, I asked around. See you tomorrow.

9.

A) She thinks it may bring extra trouble.

B) She does not like travelling with a man.

C) Sometimes she runs late in the morning and wouldn't want to make the man wait for her.

D) She is always busy and cannot work out a schedule with the man.

Script: Why does the woman say she is not sure about the idea of carpooling?

正确答案: C

10.

A) They can work together.

- B) They can do their part in protecting the environment.
- C) They can use carpooling lane when they are on a busy road.
- D) They can have discount when parking the car.

Script: What is not included as advantages of carpooling according to the man?

正确答案： A

11.

- A) Right now.
- B) After work.
- C) This weekend.
- D) Tomorrow morning.

Script: When will the two speakers arrange a carpooling schedule?

正确答案： D

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Plastic bags, a threat to the environment, are flying high in Beijing, thanks to a retired engineer who is turning the waste into colorful kites.

Kites are believed to have been invented in China more than 2,000 years ago, where they were traditionally made from readily available materials such as rice paper, silk and plant fibres.

The modern version also uses a ubiquitous material, which 71-year-old Han Fushan said was the easiest and cheapest thing he could find to make kites.

Han's plastic kites have made him into something of a local celebrity, and he is very proud of his cheap and environmentally friendly creations, which cost less than 15 U.S. cents to make.

After years of showing up at the same park at the same time each day to fly kites, Han has developed a solid fan base among other enthusiasts.

On average, one kite takes about two days of cutting, pasting and stringing to create, and many feature wildlife, sports stars and even Beijing Opera figures.

Han owns more than 600 kites and he wants to have something new every week to entertain his fans.

According to the state-owned Xinhua news agency, China throws away 300 tonnes

of plastic bags a day, and the government has banned the use of the super-thin plastic bags which cause the most damage when buried in the soil.

12.

- A) Less than 1,000 years ago.
- B) Over 2,000 years ago.
- C) Over 3,000 years ago.
- D) Over 4,000 years ago.

Script: When were kites probably invented in China?

正确答案: B

13.

- A) Less than 15 RMB.
- B) Less than 50 RMB.
- C) Less than 15 U.S. cents.
- D) Over 15 U.S. cents.

Script: How much does the plastic kite cost on average?

正确答案: C

14.

- A) The use of plastics in the country.
- B) The use of super-thin plastic bags.
- C) The use of paper bags.
- D) The use of plant fibres in making kites.

Script: What has the government banned?

正确答案: B

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: If I asked you to picture someone who recycles, you might come up with an image of an idealistic young nature lover — someone who has the time and energy to take a personal interest in the environment. At the very least, you'd probably picture more Earth mother than soccer mom. But a new study from the University of Granada suggests you'd be wrong. Because scientists there have found that housewives are more ecologically aware than undergraduates ... in that they're more willing to recycle.

The researchers studied the recycling skills of some 500 university students and 150 homemakers. And they found that the housewives separate glass from their garbage more often than the students — even though students say they're pro-environment. So why are housewives better friends to the planet than students? The researchers say that maybe it's because it's easier for them. Students have to pull the recyclables some distance to the proper

collection center, whereas housewives presumably just deposit their bottles at the entrance of their house. The researchers suggest that students could be encouraged to recycle by programs that emphasize how recycling is a duty for those who care about the earth. Or maybe the schools could just put a few extra recycling bins in the halls.

15.

- A) Senior citizens are more likely to be eco-friendly.
- B) Housewives are more willing to recycle.
- C) Young undergraduates are more likely to waste natural resources.
- D) Young undergraduates are more willing to recycle.

Script: What have the scientists from the University of Granada found?

正确答案: B

16.

- A) Five hundred.
- B) Two hundred and fifty.
- C) One hundred and fifty.
- D) Five hundred and ten.

Script: How many homemakers did the researchers study?

正确答案: C

17.

- A) The students should be encouraged to learn from the housewives.
- B) The students should be encouraged to recycle by programs that emphasize how recycling is a duty.
- C) The students should take the recyclable things back to their mothers.
- D) The housewives should encourage their children to be friends to the environment.

Script: What is mentioned as the researcher's suggestion?

正确答案: B

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Current methods to prevent and reduce waste discharged into the sea are inadequate, and the problem will likely get worse, says a new report from the U.S. National Research Council.

U.S. and the international maritime community should adopt a goal of "zero discharge" of waste into the oceans, and a system to test the effectiveness of existing and future sea waste prevention and reduction actions should be made, says the report.

The committee found that despite all the regulations and limitations over the last 20 years, there are still large quantities of waste and litter in the oceans.

Man-made materials that intentionally or accidentally enter and pollute the ocean can cause significant harm. For instance, birds, fish, and marine animals eat the waste material, especially plastics, which can lead to digestive problems and uptake of poisonous elements. Animals can also suffer injuries or die after becoming entangled in fishing-related waste such as plastic net fragments, rope, and packing straps.

Marine waste is also a health and safety danger to beach goers and divers, and could affect coastal recreation and tourism income.

18.

- A) The current methods to prevent and reduce waste into the sea are enough.
- B) The sea waste problem has never been better.
- C) The US National Research Council wants to take some measures to solve the sea waste problems.
- D) The methods used to stop and decrease the sea waste in the oceans are inadequate.

Script: What does the new report say?

正确答案: D

19.

- A) Over the last decade.
- B) Over 20 years.
- C) Less than 10 years
- D) More than 10 years.

Script: How many years have the regulations and limitations been working by now?

正确答案: B

20.

- A) Birds, fish and other sea animals may have digestive problems.
- B) Animals can be caught by the fishermen.
- C) Sea animals may lose their food.
- D) Sea animals may become smaller in size.

Script: What damages can man-made materials make to the sea creatures?

正确答案: A

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Skyscrapers and Environment

In the late 1960's, many people in North America turned their attention to environmental problems, and new steel-and-glass skyscrapers were widely (21)_____. Ecologists pointed out that a group of tall buildings in a city often overburden public transportation and parking lot (22)_____.

Skyscrapers are also large consumers and wasters of (23)_____ power. In one recent year, the addition of 17 million square feet of skyscraper office space in New York City raised the peak daily (24)_____ for electricity by 120,000 kilowatts — enough to supply the entire city of Albany, New York, for a day.

Glass-walled skyscrapers can be especially (25)_____. The heat loss (or gain) through a wall of half-inch plate glass is more than ten times that through a (26)_____ wall filled with insulation board. To lessen the strain on heating and (27)_____ equipment, builders of skyscrapers have begun to use double-glazed panels of glass, and reflective glasses coated with (28)_____ or gold mirror films that reduce glare as well as heat gain. However, mirror-walled skyscrapers raise the (29)_____ of the surrounding air and affect neighboring buildings.

Skyscrapers also interfere with television reception, block bird flyways, and obstruct air traffic. In Boston in the late 1960's, some people even feared that shadows from skyscrapers would kill the grass on Boston Common.

Still, people continue to build skyscrapers for all the reasons that they have always built them — personal (30)_____, civic pride, and the desire of owners to have the largest possible amount of rentable space.

Script:

Skyscrapers and Environment

In the late 1960's, many people in North America turned their attention to environmental problems, and new steel-and-glass skyscrapers were widely criticized. Ecologists pointed out that a group of tall buildings in a city often overburden public transportation and parking lot capacities.

Skyscrapers are also large consumers and wasters of electric power. In one recent year, the addition of 17 million square feet of skyscraper office space in New York City raised the peak daily demand for electricity by 120,000 kilowatts — enough to supply the entire city of Albany, New York, for a day.

Glass-walled skyscrapers can be especially wasteful. The heat loss (or gain) through a wall of half-inch plate glass is more than ten times that through a typical wall filled with insulation board. To lessen the strain on heating and air-conditioning equipment, builders of skyscrapers have begun to use double-glazed panels of glass, and reflective glasses coated with silver or gold mirror films that reduce glare as well as heat gain. However, mirror-walled skyscrapers raise the temperature of the surrounding air and affect neighboring buildings.

Skyscrapers also interfere with television reception, block bird flyways, and obstruct air traffic. In Boston in the late 1960's, some people even feared that shadows from

skyscrapers would kill the grass on Boston Common.

Still, people continue to build skyscrapers for all the reasons that they have always built them — personal ambition, civic pride, and the desire of owners to have the largest possible amount of rentable space.

正确答案: criticized

正确答案: capacities

正确答案: electric

正确答案: demand

正确答案: wasteful

正确答案: typical

正确答案: air-conditioning

正确答案: silver

正确答案: temperature

正确答案: ambition

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 垃圾处理在世界各地的大部分城市里是个大问题。寻找垃圾处理场(Places for garbage)越来越困难了。因此, 资源回收变得很普遍。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. What do you think we can do in our daily life to help with the environment protection and conservation? Think about the things that we can recycle in everyday life and give some suggestions on how to save energy.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U9-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

A) Anne Gray.

B) Anne.

C) Gray.

D) Grey.

Script: Man: Can I have your name please?

Woman: Yes, Anne Gray. A-N-N-E, G-R-A-Y.

Question: What is the woman's last name?

正确答案: C

2.

A) It is downstairs to the street.

B) It is upstairs to the end of the corridor.

C) It is to the left of the corridor.

D) It is upstairs to the left of the corridor.

Script: Man: Excuse me, could you tell me where the secretary's office is please?

Woman: Certainly. It is up the stairs, straight to the end of the corridor and there you are.

Question: Where is the secretary's office?

正确答案: B

3.

A) In a car.

B) In the park.

C) In the parking lot.

D) In the garden.

Script: Man: How long would you like to stay in the car park?

Woman: Two hours please.

Question: Where are the two speakers?

正确答案: C

4.

A) Two tomato soups.

B) A steak with salad.

C) A pork chop with salad.

D) A steak with vegetable soup.

Script: Woman: Are you ready to order yet?

Man: Yes, we are. We'll have two vegetable soups, a steak with jacket potato and a pork chop with salad, please.

Question: What is included in the man's order?

正确答案: C

5.

A) At the entrance of the subway.

B) Outside Margaret's house when she is back.

C) Outside the restaurant called Red Star.

D) Outside the Red Star cinema.

Script: Woman: This is Julie here. Can you ask Margaret to meet me at six o'clock outside the Red Star cinema?

Man: Yeah. I will tell her when she's back.

Question: Where will Julie and Margaret meet?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: What can I do for you?

Woman: I'd like to exchange some currency and to get some U.S. dollars.

Man: Okay, how much would you like?

Woman: How much is one Euro worth?

Man: The current rate is one dollar to 0.8 Euros.

Woman: In that case, I'd like 500 U.S. dollars.

Man: Okay. That will be 400 Euros. Would you like that in large or small bills?

Woman: I'd like a mix of both, I'd like some change, too.

Man: That's no problem. Please sign here. That will be \$300 in \$20's, \$150 in \$10's, and \$45 in \$5's and \$1's. And, here's \$5 in change: quarters, dimes, and nickels.

Woman: That's perfect. Thanks a lot.

Man: Is there anything else I can help you with?

Woman: No, that's all. Thanks for your help.

Man: It's my pleasure. Have a nice day.

6.

A) In a market.

B) In a bank.

C) In a library.

D) In a company.

Script: Where probably is the woman?

正确答案: B

7.

A) She wants to exchange 500 Euros.

B) She wants to exchange 400 Euros.

C) She wants to have 400 dollars.

D) She wants to have 900 dollars.

Script: How much money does the woman want to exchange?

正确答案: B

8.

A) The current rate is one dollar to 8 Euros.

B) The current rate is one dollar to 0.9 Euros.

C) The current rate is one dollar to 1.8 Euros.

D) The current rate is one dollar to 0.8 Euros.

Script: What is the exchange rate of the two currencies?

正确答案: D

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: My brother emailed about an emergency situation.

Woman: Oh, what's up?

Man: He needs \$300 by tomorrow, but how can I get cash to him within 24 hours if I'm here in Mexico City and he's in New York?

Woman: That's easy. You can wire him the money from here and he can pick it up immediately there.

Man: You mean wire him money through the bank? I already checked with my bank and it'll take at least five days for them to process the wire.

Woman: You can just use a private wire service like Western Union and the money will be available to him immediately. I wire money all the time using Western Union. Here is a blank form. I can help you fill it out if you want me to.

Man: That would be great. Hey, this form is for a money transfer. Is that the same thing as a wire?

Woman: Yes, it's the same thing. Fill out the receiver or recipient information here and the sender information there.

9.

- A) He needs 200 dollars by tomorrow.
- B) He needs to get cash within 48 hours.
- C) He needs 400 euros within 24 hours.
- D) He needs 300 dollars within 24 hours.

Script: What is the emergency situation with the man's brother?

正确答案: D

10.

- A) He and his brother are not in the same country now.
- B) He does not have any bank account.
- C) He does not know how to send the money.
- D) He does not have the money.

Script: Why is the man worried?

正确答案: A

11.

- A) Western End.
- B) Western Bank.
- C) West Point.
- D) Western Union.

Script: Which wire service does the woman recommend?

正确答案: D

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: In my family, there are penny-savers and spendthrifts, and everything in between. My brother Frank has the reputation for being stingy with money. He likes to save up and only spend when he has to. I bet he has a lot saved up. He's careful with money but he does spend it when he thinks it's necessary, and his wife and kids are very comfortable.

On the other hand, my brother Jack is known as a spendthrift. It's not that he's a big spender. It's just that he's not very careful with money and doesn't think it's that important. When he has money, he doesn't think twice about spending it. With his friends, he's extremely generous.

So, what am I? A saver or a spender? I guess I'm a little of both.

12.

- A) He is careful with money and never spends any money.
- B) He is careful with money but he spends it whenever is necessary.
- C) He is a big spender and never saves money.
- D) He is a big spender and sometimes saves money.

Script: What is Brother Frank like?

正确答案: B

13.

- A) He is a big spender.
- B) He never thinks twice when he has money to spend.
- C) He thinks that money is important.
- D) He never lends money to others.

Script: What is Jack's attitude towards money?

正确答案: B

14.

- A) He is a big spender too.
- B) He would like to learn from Frank and Jack.
- C) He is somewhere between a saver and a spender.
- D) He is generous to his friends.

Script: What is the speaker's attitude towards money?

正确答案： C

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The currency of Euro was introduced in non-physical form (traveller's cheques, electronic transfers, banking, etc.) at midnight on 1 January 1999, when the national currencies of participating countries (the eurozone) ceased to exist independently. The euro thus became the successor to the European Currency Unit (ECU). The notes and coins for the old currencies, however, continued to be used as legal tender until new euro notes and coins were introduced on 1 January 2002.

The changeover period during which the former currencies' notes and coins were exchanged for those of the euro lasted about two months, until 28 February 2002. The official date on which the national currencies ceased to be legal tender varied from member state to member state. Even after the old currencies ceased to be legal tender, they continued to be accepted by national central banks for periods ranging from several years to forever (the latter in Austria, Germany, Ireland and Spain). The earliest coins to become non-convertible were the Portuguese escudos, which ceased to have monetary value after 31 December 2002, although banknotes remain exchangeable until 2022.

15.

- A) On 11 January 2000.
- B) On the morning of 1 January 1999.
- C) At midnight on 1 January 1999.
- D) On 1 January 2002.

Script: When was the currency of Euro introduced?

正确答案： C

16.

- A) On January 1999.
- B) On January 2000.
- C) On January 2001.
- D) On January 2002.

Script: When were the new euro note and coins introduced?

正确答案： D

17.

- A) They continued to be accepted by national central banks for periods ranging from several years to forever.
- B) They stopped being accepted by national central banks.
- C) They can be exchanged and used as usual.
- D) They continued to be accepted by foreign banks.

Script: What happened to the old currencies when they ceased to be legal tender?

正确答案: A

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The euro was established in the 1992 Maastricht Treaty. To participate in the currency, member states are meant to meet strict standards, such as a budget deficit of less than three per cent of their GDP, a debt ratio of less than sixty per cent of GDP, low inflation, and interest rates close to the EU average.

The name "euro" was officially adopted in Madrid on 16 December 1995. Belgian Esperantist Germain Pirlot, a former teacher of French and history is credited of naming the new currency by sending a letter to then President of the European Commission, Jacques Santer, suggesting the name "euro" on 4 August 1995.

The rates of Euros were determined by the Council of the European Union, based on a recommendation from the European Commission based on the market rates on 31 December 1998. They were set so that one European Currency Unit (ECU) would equal one euro.

18.

- A) In 1990.
- B) In 1991.
- C) In 1992.
- D) In 1993.

Script: When was the euro established?

正确答案: C

19.

- A) A former banker from France.
- B) A former teacher of French and history from Belgium.
- C) A former scientist from Belgium.
- D) A former banker from Belgium.

Script: Who is credited of naming the new currency?

正确答案: B

20.

- A) The Council of the European Union.
- B) The United Nations.
- C) The European Commission.
- D) The rates were decided by market changes.

Script: Which organization determined the rates of Euros?

正确答案： A

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

At the second eurozone summit, European leaders failed again to (21)_____ a convincing and definitive rescue package designed to prevent the eurozone debt crisis from getting (22)_____, analysts said. Many eurozone countries seem to hope that China and other (23)_____ economies might come to the rescue.

Stabilizing the eurozone is in China's (24)_____ since Europe is China's biggest export market, and China has repeatedly expressed its (25)_____ that the EU countries have the wisdom and ability to eventually tide over the crisis.

However, whether China should offer a (26)_____ hand would depend on what the rescue package is like, said Xiong Hou, a researcher with the Chinese (27)_____ of Social Sciences, a top Chinese think tank.

"What if it happens again in the future? What if other countries follow in the (28)_____ of Greece? Many people would ask why we should step into the (29)_____, " Xiong said, "The key to the debt crisis and the lifeline of the European economy are in the hands of Europeans themselves, rather than China."

It would be (30)_____ to let a developing country like China pay the bills while Europeans sit idle. "It is just like a big hole was created by someone, but somebody else is asked to fill it," Xiong said.

Script: At the second eurozone summit, European leaders failed again to deliver a convincing and definitive rescue package designed to prevent the eurozone debt crisis from getting worse, analysts said. Many eurozone countries seem to hope that China and other emerging economies might come to the rescue.

Stabilizing the eurozone is in China's interest since Europe is China's biggest export market, and China has repeatedly expressed its confidence that the EU countries have the wisdom and ability to eventually tide over the crisis.

However, whether China should offer a helping hand would depend on what the rescue package is like, said Xiong Hou, a researcher with the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, a top Chinese think tank.

"What if it happens again in the future? What if other countries follow in the footsteps of Greece? Many people would ask why we should step into the mess," Xiong said, "The key to the debt crisis and the lifeline of the European economy are in the hands of Europeans themselves, rather than China."

It would be unacceptable to let a developing country like China pay the bills while Europeans sit idle. "It is just like a big hole was created by someone, but somebody else is asked to fill it," Xiong said.

正确答案: deliver

正确答案: worse

正确答案: emerging

正确答案: interest

正确答案: confidence

正确答案: helping

正确答案: Academy

正确答案: footsteps

正确答案: mess

正确答案: unacceptable

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 欧元纸币的正面图案是窗口或者说是大门，而背面是桥梁。尽管设计原本不希望包含任何可以辨别的特征，但最初的设计者还是参考了几座真实的桥梁。最后的设计稿与原型(prototype) 有很多相似之处。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. What do you think are the advantages and disadvantages of using a single currency? Use your imagination and give some examples to make your speech interesting.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U10-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (30 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

A) On the 6th.

B) On Saturday.

C) On the 17th.

D) On Sunday.

Script: Man: I am very happy to give you information about the next workshop. On Saturday the 16th there's Building Castles.

Woman: Oh, sounds great!

Question: What is the day for the workshop of building castles?

正确答案: B

2.

A) The Central Station.

B) London Station.

C) The National Services.

D) The King Street Station.

Script: Man: Can you please tell me about trains to London? I'll need to go there on business for one day.

Woman: Then you need to go to the Central Station — that's for national services. The King Street Station here is for local commuter lines.

Question: Which station should those local commuters go to?

正确答案: D

3.

- A) She has finished her writing assignment.
- B) She has not started with the writing assignment yet.
- C) She forgot about the assignment.
- D) She is doing some schedule.

Script: Man: Hello, Sandy. How have you been getting on with your writing assignment?

Woman: Well, my schedule is now messed up with another assignment from the Theater and Drama course.

Question: What does the woman mean?

正确答案: B

4.

- A) Employer and employee.
- B) Co-workers.
- C) Professor and student.
- D) Father and daughter.

Script: Man: Let's talk about your paper. I've very much enjoyed reading it. Your written style is very clear and you have included lots of interesting descriptions of education in your target area. I have just got a couple of suggestions for additional work. Say, a few more statistics about the schools in the different zones.

Woman: All right. I will try.

Question: What is the possible relation between these two speakers?

正确答案: C

5.

- A) 50 euros.
- B) 2,000 euros.
- C) 125 pounds.
- D) 75 euros.

Script: Woman: How much would you like to open your account with? We usually ask for a minimum sum of 50 pounds. That's about 75 euros.

Man: well, I am going to transfer 2,000 euro from my Dutch account, just till I get paid.

Question: How much money should the man have at least to open his account?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: Did you see the new movie, The McQuillan Story? I'm writing a movie review for the school paper.

Man: I went to see it last week. What did you think of it?

Woman: I liked it. I thought it was entertaining, although it wasn't groundbreaking, by any means.

Man: You thought it was entertaining? I thought it was awful. I almost walked out. The acting was dull and uninspired, and the direction was unprofessional.

Woman: Aren't you being too critical? It was the director's first movie and I thought his directorial debut wasn't bad. If there was a problem, it was with the script.

Man: Don't get me started on the script! The story was so predictable and the dialogue was pretentious. This movie is going to be unsuccessful for sure.

Woman: Oh, I don't know. I think some people may enjoy it.

Man: If you want to do your readers a favor, you'd tell them to skip this movie and save their money!

6.

- A) He thought it was entertaining.
- B) He thought it was groundbreaking.
- C) He considered it terrible.
- D) He considered it professional.

Script: How did the man feel about the movie?

正确答案: C

7.

- A) She liked it but she did not like the script.
- B) She thought it was not entertaining.
- C) She thought it was groundbreaking.
- D) She thought the director was a very experienced one.

Script: What was the woman's attitude towards the movie?

正确答案: A

8.

- A) He thought the woman should recommend the movie to the public.
- B) He told the woman to ask the public to skip the movie.
- C) He thought the woman should ask the public to read the screenplay first.
- D) He told the woman to compliment on the story.

Script: What did the man suggest for the woman's review?

正确答案： B

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: I have to return these movies today or I'll have late fees. Can I get you anything while I'm out?

Man: Are you still renting movies from the video store? I use a service that delivers the movies to my mailbox. There are never any late fees.

Woman: I've thought about subscribing to one of those services, but I think I would really miss browsing at the video store. I like checking out the new releases, and you never know what you'll find to buy in the bargain bins.

Man: Renting movies online is so much quicker and easier. I can browse the titles quickly, read the descriptions, read reviews, and sometimes even watch a trailer. Then, all I need to do is put the movie in my queue, and as soon as I mail one movie back, they send me another one. It's that simple.

Woman: It does sound easy, but not everything that's easy is better. Some of us like to take our time to make our selections.

Man: Whatever. If you want to spend your time looking for movies rather than watching them.

9.

A) From the bookstore.

B) From Internet.

C) From a rent store.

D) From his friends.

Script: Where did the man get his movie videos?

正确答案： B

10.

A) She did not like it anymore because it was less convenient as compared with online renting.

B) She didn't go shopping very often.

C) She enjoyed browsing in the store and selected her favorite or a bargain as she walked around.

D) She preferred the delivery services from the internet renting.

Script: How did the woman feel about movies renting from a video store?

正确答案： C

11.

A) The videos are all authentic copies.

B) The renting is quick and easy.

C) The queuing takes less time.

D) There is a large collection of the movies.

Script: What did the man mention as an advantage of online renting of movies?

正确答案: B

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Reality shows (shows about real people or real events) have become very popular in the U.S. and worldwide. There are competition shows, shows that follow celebrities around in their daily life, and many others.

Even for those of us who watch reality shows, it seems that TV producers are getting more and more desperate and outrageous with show ideas. Then again, maybe I'm just old-fashioned and these shows aren't over the top.

Here are a few reality shows that are considered to be among the very worst ever on American television. Which do you think is the worst? Are there others — past or present — that you think are worse than these?

1. Who's Your Daddy?

A young woman who gave up a child for adoption tries to pick the long-lost biological father of that child. She has to pick from a group that includes several impostors. If she guesses correctly, she wins \$100,000.

2. The Will

A very wealthy land developer puts his large house, land, and valuables up as a prize. His friends and members of his family competed. The winner will be put in the man's will and will get the estate when he dies.

12.

A) Competition shows.

B) Celebrities' daily life.

C) Travelling around the world.

D) A woman trying to find out who is the biological father of her son.

Script: What is not mentioned as one type of reality shows?

正确答案: C

13.

- A) He thinks the reality shows are very popular.
- B) He thinks the reality shows are the worst type of TV shows.
- C) He regards the reality shows as very realistic.
- D) He regards the reality shows as not true of life.

Script: What is the speaker's attitude towards these shows?

正确答案: B

14.

- A) \$100,000.
- B) \$10,000.
- C) \$1,000,000.
- D) \$10,000,000.

Script: How much can the young woman win if she succeeds in guessing who the biological father is?

正确答案: A

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Many actors dream of coming to "Hollywood" to make it big, and a few are probably surprised to learn that there is no city of Hollywood in California. Hollywood is actually just a neighborhood of Los Angeles. Moreover, many of the film studios are not even in that neighborhood, so the term "Hollywood" really describes the larger entertainment industry in this city. Now comes a new surprise: Most movies and TV shows aren't even made in Hollywood (or even Los Angeles) anymore!

According to a recent Los Angeles Times article, only about 30% of movies are now made in California, down from more than 60% just five years ago. Only 57% of all TV shows' first episodes are filmed in Los Angeles, down from more than 80% in 2004.

So why is everyone leaving? The reason is simple: Other cities and states are giving filmmakers motivation to do film in their locations. Incentives are things you are given to motivate you to want to do something. These incentives are mostly financial, including lower taxes and fees for filming. Los Angeles, however, doesn't have any organized program of incentives, and has therefore been losing jobs to other cities and states, such as New York, Connecticut, and elsewhere.

Los Angeles is trying to create its own incentive plan to keep the studios from moving their business to other states. But some think it may be too late. Soon, instead of actors dreaming of coming to Los Angeles, perhaps they'll go in large numbers to Vancouver, Hartford, and Dallas instead.

15.

- A) In New York.
- B) In Los Angeles.

- C) In Hollywood.
- D) In Washington D.C.

Script: Where is Hollywood according to the speaker?

正确答案: B

16.

- A) More than 30%.
- B) More than 60%.
- C) More than 13%.
- D) More than 16%.

Script: How many of the movies were produced in Hollywood five years ago?

正确答案: A

17.

- A) Other states have many more attractive scenic spots.
- B) Other states have more good actors and actresses.
- C) Other cities and states have better directors.
- D) Other cities and states have more financial incentives.

Script: Why is everyone leaving according to the speaker?

正确答案: D

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Talking about Twilight, the book and the movie, in Tuesday's blog comments got me thinking about books that have been made into movies. These types of screen adaptations are so common today, ranging from classics to modern bestsellers.

Personally, I have a very hard time seeing a screen adaptation after I've read a book. In fact, I usually avoid it. There are two main reasons. First, the film version has no choice but to leave out parts of the book because of time constraints and this, to me, changes the nature or scope of the story. Second, seeing a screen adaptation results in me replacing the images I've formed in my mind about the book with those on the screen. This is especially troublesome when the ways I picture the main characters don't match those in the film, and the film images replace those I've created in my own mind. I can't resist it. It happens every time, and for me, that's a sad thing.

This happened with one of my favorite novels, I Claudius, by Robert Graves. This is a historical novel about the first Roman emperors. In the 1970s, the BBC produced a show with several parts based on this novel, which many people had told me was excellent. I finally rented the video, but I couldn't get through the first episode. The main character, played by an outstanding British actor, was completely different from how I had imagined him to be, and I couldn't get past that. Now, when I re-read the book, I can only see that actor, not the character I

had created in my mind as I read the book the first time. Another of my favorite books, Lonesome Dove by Larry McMurty, another historical novel, this time about the American west, has been made into a film. Although this, too, received excellent reviews, I can't bring myself to see it. I know this is my loss, and I'm missing out on some very good films.

Are you like me? Do you also have this problem? Or, can you separate the book and the film, and not be influenced by the other?

18.

- A) As an example of her favorite novels.
- B) As an example of bad movies.
- C) As an example of classic movie.
- D) As an example of screen adaptations of bestseller books.

Script: Why does the speaker mention the book of Twilight?

正确答案: D

19.

- A) Some of the parts are sometimes cut and images change.
- B) His favorite novels were usually left out.
- C) Some words are changed and actors or actresses are bad looking.
- D) The movie based on a book is usually too long or too short.

Script: What are the two reasons that the speaker usually avoids seeing a screen adaptation?

正确答案: A

20.

- A) A love story between a ghost and a human girl.
- B) A story about American west.
- C) A story about first Roman Emperors.
- D) A love story between a pilot and a nurse.

Script: What is Lonesome Dove mainly about?

正确答案: B

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Last week I talked about what Americans do and like as it relates to food, based on a book called What Americans Really Want ... Really by Dr. Frank Luntz. In one section of the book, Luntz discusses what makes a popular television comedy show in the U.S. Here are his three (21)_____ on what makes a good sitcom. See if this list holds true for comedy programs you watch in your own language:

1. Hold up a mirror. To hold up a mirror means to put a mirror in your hands to see what you look like. This is exactly what Americans like to see in their sitcoms — themselves! This may mean people of the same race or (22)_____, or perhaps even the kinds of jobs they have. But more (23)_____, I think it means that the situations that are part of the show have to be situations that many of us are (24)_____ with.

2. Connect the dots. The (25)_____ to connect the dots means that you have to see the connection between things that may seem otherwise (26)_____. For Americans, apparently they want the television show itself to connect the dots, meaning that they want the relationship between different events to be very obvious. For example, Americans sometimes don't watch every episode or show of a television program each week, but they want to be able to come back to the show later and still be able to understand what is happening in the story. It can't be too (27)_____ for them — I mean, for us! — such that we don't have to have seen the (28)_____ shows to understand the one we're watching now.

3. Relationships involving conflict. Nowadays, Americans no longer want sweet, (29)_____ comedy. That is, they don't necessarily want comedies where everything is nice and everyone gets along with everyone else. Instead, they want conflict among the (30)_____. They want what we would call an edge, something that is a little dark but still lovable. A good example of this would be the popular television show The Simpsons.

Script: Last week I talked about what Americans do and like as it relates to food, based on a book called What Americans Really Want ... Really by Dr. Frank Luntz. In one section of the book, Luntz discusses what makes a popular television comedy show in the U.S. Here are his three guidelines on what makes a good sitcom. See if this list holds true for comedy programs you watch in your own language:

1. Hold up a mirror. To hold up a mirror means to put a mirror in your hands to see what you look like. This is exactly what Americans like to see in their sitcoms — themselves! This may mean people of the same race or geography, or perhaps even the kinds of jobs they have. But more generally, I think it means that the situations that are part of the show have to be situations that many of us are familiar with.

2. Connect the dots. The expression to connect the dots means that you have to see the connection between things that may seem otherwise unrelated. For Americans, apparently they want the television show itself to connect the dots, meaning that they want the relationship between different events to be very obvious. For example, Americans sometimes don't watch every episode or show of a television program each week, but they want to be able to come back to the show later and still be able to understand what is happening in the story. It can't be too confusing for them — I mean, for us! — such that we don't have to have seen the previous shows to understand the one we're watching now.

3. Relationships involving conflict. Nowadays, Americans no longer want sweet,

innocent comedy. That is, they don't necessarily want comedies where everything is nice and everyone gets along with everyone else. Instead, they want conflict among the characters. They want what we would call an edge, something that is a little dark but still lovable. A good example of this would be the popular television show The Simpsons.

正确答案: guidelines

正确答案: geography

正确答案: generally

正确答案: familiar

正确答案: expression

正确答案: unrelated

正确答案: confusing

正确答案: previous

正确答案: innocent

正确答案: characters

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 哈利·波特系列电影变成了一场运动，造就了一个时代。1997 年，哈利·波特的出场迷住了一代读者，然后让他们在霍格沃茨魔法学校（Hogwarts School of Witchcraft and Wizardry）一学期一学期地接受教育。写出他的冒险经历的是一位单身妈妈，她的人生就像一部成人童话：她交了好运，成了名，变得很有魅力。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Movies are loved by millions of audience all over the world. People like dramas, mysteries, and action and adventure stories, not to mention documentaries. Favorites for some people are movies that have surprise endings. Just when you thought you had the whole thing figured out, there's a plot twist. Good screenwriters or directors can pull it off.

What kind of movies do you like most? Please give your reasons.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U11-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (25 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

A) The number is 283739.

B) The number is 284739.

C) The number is 284793.

D) The number is 284769.

Script: Man: I'd like to call Mr. Alec Lea, at one Elm Road.

Woman: Just a moment, that is 284739.

Question: What is the number that the man is calling?

正确答案: B

2.

A) He wants to visit a friend nearby.

B) He wants to go swimming.

- C) He wants to have a boat trip.
- D) He wants to go to the Merchant Street.

Script: Man: Excuse me, I wonder if you could help me, could you tell me how to get to the river for one of these boat trips?

Woman: The best way would be to go to Rodney Street, turn right, walk up until you see Merchant Street. The boat trips are just from there.

Question: Why does the man need to find the river?

正确答案: C

3.

- A) To have a drink in the pub.
- B) To have a car ride.
- C) To visit other friends.
- D) To have dinner together.

Script: Woman: What did you do after work yesterday?

Man: Well, I met with Jane and Tom and then we decided we'd go and have some dinner together.

Question: What did the man and his friends decide to do after they met?

正确答案: D

4.

- A) 50 dollars.
- B) 60 dollars.
- C) 50 dollars 35 cents.
- D) 60 dollars 35 cents.

Script: Woman: Excuse me, can you tell me how much those sweaters are, the ones over there on the counter?

Man: Yes, certainly. 50 dollars 35 cents.

Question: How much is the sweater?

正确答案: C

5.

- A) Tea.
- B) Milk.
- C) Alcohol.
- D) Soda.

Script: Woman: You will be having meals with us. Is there any type of food that you don't like that I can't cook for you?

Man: Not really. I don't eat any sweet things, like cakes, biscuits or chocolate and I don't drink any milk.

Question: What type of drink doesn't the man like?

正确答案: B

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: Hi, Sue, have you started with your research on the homework? You know that literature review on handedness. We are supposed to do the presentation on Thursday next week.

Woman: Well, I choose to focus on the influence of handedness on sports — whether in different sports it is better to be left- or right-sided or whether a more balanced approach is more successful.

Man: That sounds interesting. Did you find interesting data?

Woman: I happened to start reading an article by a sports psychologist called Peter Matthews. He spent the first part of the article talking about handedness in music instead of sport, which I have to say almost put me off from reading further.

Man: Oh, what happened later?

Woman: But what I soon became struck by was the sheer volume of both observation and investigation he had done in many different sports and I felt persuaded that what he had to say would be of real interest. I think Matthews' findings will be beneficial.

6.

A) Next Wednesday.

B) This Thursday.

C) Next Thursday.

D) Next Friday.

Script: When will the assignment be due?

正确答案: C

7.

A) He is a writer on sports.

B) He is an athlete.

C) He is a professor.

D) He is a sports psychologist.

Script: What is Peter Matthews?

正确答案: D

8.

A) Handedness in different populations.

B) Handedness in music.

C) Handedness in different countries.

D) Handedness in sports.

Script: What is the first part of the article mainly about?

正确答案: B

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: Hey, Lola, check this out. It is said that the hand you prefer to use as a ten-week-old fetus is the hand you will favor for the rest of your life!

Woman: Really? Interesting. Are you saying that handedness is genetically decided?

Man: This research done by a team from the Queens University in 2010 suggests that it is the case. These scientists, studied the fetuses through scans, and identified sixty fetuses sucking their right thumbs and twelve, their left thumbs.

Woman: Wow, how exciting! What is the result?

Man: They followed up these children at the ages of 10-12, and found that all the right thumb sucking fetuses were right-handed children, but about two-thirds of the left thumb sucking fetuses had developed as left-handed children; the others had switched over from left to right!

Woman: So before we were even born, we have already chosen our preferred hand?

Man: Afraid so. Turns out that even at 10-15 weeks, when it's too early to be thumb-sucking, the fetuses still wave their arms about; majority appears to move their right arms more. Don't you think it's interesting?

9.

A) Most people have their habits formed when they are still children.

B) The hand you prefer to use as a ten-year-old child is the hand you will favor for the rest of your life.

C) Most people may change their preferred hand when they grow up.

D) The hand you prefer to use as a ten-week-old fetus (胎儿) is the hand you will favor for the rest of your life.

Script: What does the research suggest?

正确答案: D

10.

A) Forty.

B) Fifty.

C) Sixty.

D) Seventy.

Script: How many fetuses were found to be sucking their right thumbs?

正确答案: C

11.

- A) They have already started their thumb sucking.
- B) They wave their arms about.
- C) They shake their heads.
- D) They turn around every hour.

Script: According to the speakers, what are the movements of the fetuses when they are 10 to 15 weeks old?

正确答案: B

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Historically, the left side, and as a result left-handedness, was considered negative in many cultures. The Latin word *sinistra* originally meant "left" but took on meanings of "evil" or "unlucky" by the Classical Latin era, and this double meaning survives in European derivatives of Latin, and in the English word "sinister". In many modern European languages, including English, the word for the direction "right" also means "correct" or "proper", and also stands for authority and justice.

The French word *gauche* ("left") means clumsy, graceless or awkward, and *adroit* (related to *droit*, "right") means "dextrous". These secondary meanings have entered English.

In Chinese culture, the adjective "left" (pinyin: *zuǒ*) sometimes means "improper" or "out of accord". For instance, the phrase "left path" (pinyin: *zuǒdào*) stands for immoral means.

12.

- A) Left side was considered as bad and related to evil.
- B) Left side was regarded as justice.
- C) Left side was considered as correct.
- D) Left side was regarded as ugly.

Script: What was left side considered in many cultures?

正确答案: A

13.

- A) Sinister.
- B) Pocket.

C) Improper.

D) Correct.

Script: What does the direction word "right" mean in many European languages including English?

正确答案: D

14.

A) Immoral means.

B) Justice.

C) Proper.

D) Improper.

Script: What does the Chinese adjective "left" sometimes mean?

正确答案: D

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Left handers who get an interesting mug on their birthday, will never see the picture on the mug, when they lift it to drink their tea.

A child I know went to hospital to have an operation, and woke up to find an IV (the medical equipment used to put liquid directly into the body) in his left arm. He was miserable, as he couldn't do any of his drawings while recovering. He was a lefty, and the doctor did not know that.

A lefty who had ankle surgery, had some problem with the plate and screws used to align the bone, as the screw was bothering him. The doctor asked him to do "friction massage" using a circular motion. This guy did the massage in the wrong direction being a lefty and messed up stuff, so that the doctor had to remove the hardware to save the nerve from the wrong direction massage.

Even something as simple as playing cards may be a problem. If you fan the cards out naturally left-handed, the numbers disappear!

15.

A) He or she would be more than too happy to use the mug.

B) He or she would not be able to use the mug.

C) He or she would give the mug to other friends.

D) He or she would not be able to see the beautiful picture on the mug.

Script: What may happen to a left-handed person who has received a birthday mug?

正确答案: D

16.

A) Other players may see your cards.

B) The numbers on the cards may seem to disappear.

C) You will feel cool with the wind.

D) The numbers on the cards may seem to double.

Script: What will happen to the cards if you fan them with your left hand?

正确答案: B

17.

A) He had his appendix removed.

B) He had to remain in bed for a while.

C) He could not use his left hand to draw paintings because he had IV (静脉注射) in his left arm.

D) He missed the family.

Script: Why was the child in hospital miserable?

正确答案: C

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: One in every 10 people is left-handed, and males are one and a half times more likely to be left-handed than females, according to Left-handers International Statistics. French researchers at the Montpellier University indicate that left-handed people are more likely to be alcoholic, criminal, dyslexic, and have mental disabilities. As if that's not bad enough, they're also more likely to die young and get into accidents.

But this ability to "be different" has its own benefits. Particularly in sports. Babe Ruth in baseball, and of course John McEnroe and Martina Navratilova in tennis. You name a one-on-one sport, and one can point out left-handed sportsmen who were masters in their field.

Is being a lefty an advantage? Some French researchers think so. Since right-handed folks are a majority, for a lefty to fight with a right-handed person would be a predictable thing. Easy.

However, for right handed types, fighting suddenly with a left handed warrior would be a surprise factor, and would need some time getting used to.

18.

A) 10%.

B) 20%.

C) 30%.

D) 15%.

Script: What is the percentage of left-handedness?

正确答案: A

19.

- A) Men are more likely to be right-handed than females.
- B) Males are more likely to be left-handed than females.
- C) Males and females have the similar proportion.
- D) Males and females are equal in number.

Script: What is the gender difference in terms of handedness?

正确答案: B

20.

- A) In reading.
- B) In sports.
- C) In music.
- D) In writing.

Script: In which field does being left-handed have its benefits?

正确答案: B

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

I have a nephew who was born and (21)_____ the first 25 years of his life in India. Somewhere around the time he was 6-7 months, his grandmother's sharp eye noticed his (22)_____ preference for the "wrong hand". In India, hands and their usage in everyday life are sacred, (23)_____ and cannot be violated. The left hand is used for activities related to getting rid of body waste and cleaning oneself thereafter. The right hand is used for eating, (24)_____ prayer activities, (25)_____ activities and the like. They had a family discussion. Twenty years ago, this would have been a crisis situation with people (26)_____ drastic ways and means to get the kid to turn right-handed. Luckily, better sense prevailed, and the child was (27)_____ to grow up with his natural tendency.

Then one fine day, when he was eight, a special teacher was (28)_____ to come teach the child the Indian (29)_____, the "tabla". The teacher was shocked. The tabla (30)_____ of two differently pitched drums, and the main one, the actual tabla, MUST be played with the right hand. Strong will prevailed over the boy's natural tendencies, and to this day, 20 years later, the boy plays the tabla, right-handed.

Script: I have a nephew who was born and spent the first 25 years of his life in

India. Somewhere around the time he was 6-7 months, his grandmother's sharp eye noticed his distinct preference for the "wrong hand". In India, hands and their usage in everyday life are sacred, essential and cannot be violated. The left hand is used for activities related to getting rid of body waste and cleaning oneself thereafter. The right hand is used for eating, conducting prayer activities, intellectual activities and the like. They had a family discussion. Twenty years ago, this would have been a crisis situation with people designing drastic ways and means to get the kid to turn right-handed. Luckily, better sense prevailed, and the child was allowed to grow up with his natural tendency.

Then one fine day, when he was eight, a special teacher was selected to come teach the child the Indian instrument, the "tabla". The teacher was shocked. The tabla consisted of two differently pitched drums, and the main one, the actual tabla, MUST be played with the right hand. Strong will prevailed over the boy's natural tendencies, and to this day, 20 years later, the boy plays the tabla, right-handed.

正确答案: spent

正确答案: distinct

正确答案: essential

正确答案: conducting

正确答案: intellectual

正确答案: designing

正确答案: allowed

正确答案: selected

正确答案: instrument

正确答案: consisted

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes

for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 并没有很多人会去想“左撇子”这个概念及其蕴含的意义。强迫一个左撇子的孩子变成右手使用者是明智的吗？研究孩子们对各种改变用手习惯的强制措施会有怎样的反应，是十分重要和必须的。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Look at the following picture. What can you comment on the jingle (简单的诗歌)? Give your understanding and support your points with examples.

思考/准备

1

全新版第二版听说 B3U12-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (28 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) In a shoe store.
- B) In a toy store.
- C) In a CD store.
- D) In a computer game store.

Script: Man: Those actually come in three widths: narrow, medium, and wide. Do you want to try them on?

Woman: Sure. Do you have them in 6-and-a-half or 7, in black or brown?

Question: Where are the two speakers probably?

正确答案: A

2.

A) A salmon sandwich.

B) A ham salad and a Coke.

C) A salmon sandwich and an apple pie.

D) A ham salad and an apple pie.

Script: Woman: Are you ready to order now?

Man: Yes, please. One salmon sandwich and a Coke for me and a ham salad and an apple pie for my wife.

Question: What does the man order for his wife?

正确答案: D

3.

A) He was about 6 feet tall.

B) He had short hair.

C) He had dark hair.

D) He was about 6.5 feet tall.

Script: Man: I'll need an exact description of this man. Can you tell me, well, how tall he was, the color of his hair and eyes, etc.?

Woman: Well, he was about six feet tall. He has fairly long hair and it was fair.

Question: What was the man described like?

正确答案: A

4.

A) The room is very well furnished.

B) The room has very good sunshine.

C) The room is an old-fashioned one.

D) The room is a large and luxurious one.

Script: Woman: That is a nice large room. Do we get the light in here?

Man: Yes, we get the sun on the front of the house. Sunlight streams into the lounge very well all day.

Question: What can be inferred by this dialogue?

正确答案: B

5.

- A) On the 24th of December.
- B) On the 25th of December.
- C) On the 27th of December.
- D) On the 28th of December.

Script: Woman: When would you arrive sir?

Man: I would like to check in on the 24th of December. I have booked a single standard with you and I will check out on 28th.

Question: When will the man check out?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: Professor, what do you think about foreign species and their influence on biodiversity?

Man: The rich diversity of unique species across many parts of the world exist only because they are separated by barriers, particularly large rivers, seas, oceans, mountains and deserts from other species of other land masses.

Woman: Are humans doing everything to protect those natural barriers and trying to protect all those exotic species?

Man: These barriers that couldn't have been easily crossed by natural processes, except through continental drift. However, humans have invented transportation with the ability to bring different species into contact.

Woman: Are foreign species a threat to biodiversity?

Man: The widespread introduction of foreign species by humans is a powerful threat to biodiversity.

Woman: Why are the introductions made by mankind a threat?

Man: Well, when foreign species are introduced to ecosystems and establish self-sustaining populations, the local species in that ecosystem that have not evolved to cope with the foreign species may not survive.

Woman: O, my!

Man: Yes, you see, sometimes the introduced animal may wipe out the local species completely. Europe, for example is now having a problem of invading Asian bees, which are larger in size, and more aggressive than the local European bees.

6.

- A) Because the local species are strong.
- B) Because the natural barriers such as large rivers, seas, mountains and deserts separate different species.
- C) Because there are too many natural enemies to every species.
- D) Because the nature is full of wonders.

Script: According to the professor, why does the rich diversity of unique species exist across many parts of the world?

正确答案： B

7.

A) When foreign species are introduced, the local species in that ecosystem may not be able to cope with the foreign ones.

B) When foreign species are introduced, the local landforms may change totally.

C) When foreign species are introduced, the foreign species may grow very fast and take up the space.

D) When foreign species are introduced, the local species may not find enough food.

Script: Why is the foreign species a powerful threat to biodiversity?

正确答案： A

8.

A) Asian bees are getting extinct.

B) Local flowers are losing their diversity.

C) Local farmers are suffering from the reduced production of honey.

D) The Asian bees are wiping out the local European bees.

Script: What is the problem in Europe these days?

正确答案： D

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: I have heard that many animals in this world are becoming extinct.

Man: Yeah. The number of tigers, birds, and sea animals are all declining. We are losing them at a very fast speed.

Woman: O, my! That is not good at all. What are the causes for the disappearance of these animals?

Man: Well, human activities are the main reasons. Global warming is also considered to be a major threat to global biodiversity. For example coral reefs — which are biodiversity hotspots will be lost in 20 to 40 years if global warming continues at the current trend.

Woman: Isn't that a lot of countries have already made policies to preserve the natural environment and species?

Man: That's true, but I am afraid we are still losing the biodiversity of both plants and animals. In 2004, an international collaborative study on four continents estimated that 10 percent of species would become extinct by 2050 because of global warming.

Woman: I guess we need to limit climate change or we will wind up with a lot of species in trouble, possibly extinct.

9.

A) Greenhouse effects.

B) Human activities.

C) Global economy.

D) Loss of animals.

Script: Which of the following is mentioned by the speakers as the reason for the decreasing of biodiversity?

正确答案: B

10.

A) The coral reefs (珊瑚礁) will become the hotspots in the sea.

B) The coral reefs will be lost in ten years.

C) The coral reefs will get extinct in 20 to 40 years.

D) The coral reefs will help with the biodiversity.

Script: What will become of the coral reefs if global warming continues at the current speed?

正确答案: C

11.

A) 10% species in this world will come back.

B) 20% species on earth would be lost by 2040.

C) 10% species on earth would be extinct by 2050.

D) 20% species in this world would come back by 2050.

Script: What is estimated by an international collaborative study in 2004?

正确答案: C

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The November 26th issue of the journal Science included a study showing that the extinction of the dinosaurs some 65 million years ago allowed small mammals to get really big. But well before all that happened, another event triggered a different burst of evolutionary activity.

A new study finds that about 300 million years ago, the tropical rainforests along the equator fell apart. The familiar reason — global warming.

Present-day Europe and North America were on the equator back then, and were covered with rainforests. But global warming made things even hotter and drier.

The expansive rainforests broke up into smaller fragments, and reptile populations

became isolated from each other in the fragments. Such geographical isolation allows different populations to evolve in different directions, which led to a great increase in animal diversity. The research appears in the journal *Geology*.

The explosion in reptiles ultimately led to the evolution of the dinosaurs, which dominated the planet until they fell victim to the massive impact that allowed us mammals to take over.

12.

- A) Some 55 million years ago.
- B) Some 26 million years ago.
- C) Some 300 million years ago.
- D) Some 65 million years ago.

Script: According to the passage, when did the dinosaurs get extinct?

正确答案: D

13.

- A) The dinosaurs get extinct.
- B) The tropical rainforest along the equator fell apart.
- C) The global warming started.
- D) The ice sheet melted.

Script: What happened about 300 million years ago?

正确答案: B

14.

- A) It allows different rainforest grow.
- B) It allows different reptile (爬行动物) populations to evolve in different directions.
- C) It allows the rainforest to fall apart.
- D) It allows the climate to change.

Script: What does geographical isolation allow?

正确答案: B

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Crop diversity aids recovery when the dominant plant is attacked by a disease or predator:

The Irish potato disaster of 1846 was a major factor in the deaths of one million people and the emigration of another million. It was the result of planting only two potato varieties, both vulnerable to the blight.

When rice grassy virus struck rice fields from Indonesia to India in the 1970s, 6,273 varieties were tested for resistance. Only one was resistant, an Indian variety, and known to

science only since 1966. This variety formed a hybrid with other varieties and is now widely grown.

Coffee rust attacked coffee plantations in Sri Lanka, Brazil, and Central America in 1970. A resistant variety was found in Ethiopia. Although the diseases are themselves a form of biodiversity.

Although about 80 percent of humans' food supply comes from just 20 kinds of plants, humans use at least 40,000 species. Many people depend on these species for food, shelter, and clothing. Earth's surviving biodiversity provides resources for increasing the range of food and other products suitable for human use, although the present extinction rate shrinks that potential.

15.

- A) The failure of the government.
- B) The earthquake.
- C) The potato disaster.
- D) The loss of a battle.

Script: What caused the death of one million people in Ireland in the mid-19th century?

正确答案: C

16.

- A) 6,247.
- B) 6,327.
- C) 6,273.
- D) 6,723.

Script: When rice grassy stunt virus struck rice fields in the 1970s, how many varieties of rice were tested for resistance?

正确答案: C

17.

- A) Resources for increasing the range of food and products.
- B) Energies.
- C) Plant species varieties.
- D) Animal varieties.

Script: What does Earth's surviving biodiversity provide for mankind?

正确答案: A

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The term "biological diversity" was used first by wildlife scientist and conservationist Raymond F. Dasmann in the 1968 book *A Different Kind of Country*, advocating

conservation. The term was widely adopted only after more than a decade, when in the 1980s it came into common usage in science and environmental policy. Thomas Lovejoy, in the foreword to the book *Conservation Biology*, introduced the term to the scientific community. By the early 1980s TNC's Science program and its head, Robert E. Jenkins, Lovejoy and other leading conservation scientists at the time in America advocated the use of "biological diversity".

The term's contracted form "biodiversity" may have been coined by W.G. Rosen in 1985 while planning the 1986 National Forum on Biological Diversity organized by the National Research Council (NRC). It first appeared in a publication in 1988 when entomologist E. O. Wilson used it as the title of the proceedings of that forum.

Since this period the term has achieved widespread use among biologists, environmentalists, political leaders, and concerned citizens.

A similar term in the United States is "natural heritage." It is more accepted by the wider audience interested in conservation. Broader than biodiversity, it includes geology and landforms.

18.

- A) A wildlife scientist and conservationist.
- B) A biologist.
- C) An animal expert.
- D) A polar explorer.

Script: Who used the term "biological diversity" first?

正确答案： A

19.

- A) In a paper published by leading conservation scientists.
- B) In a National Research Council.
- C) In the title of the proceedings of a National Forum on Biological Diversity.
- D) In the foreword to the book *Conservation Biology*.

Script: Where was the contracted form "biodiversity" first used?

正确答案： C

20.

- A) Because "natural heritage" includes geology and zoology.
- B) Because "natural heritage" includes geology and landforms.
- C) Because "natural heritage" includes studies about ocean and land.
- D) Because "natural heritage" includes studies on American Indians.

Script: Why is the term "natural heritage" broader in meaning than "biodiversity"?

正确答案： B

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

China has rich biodiversity, boasting the world's largest number of bird species and gymnosperm (裸子植物) varieties. But China's biodiversity is faced with a (21)_____ situation: 15 to 20 percent of higher plant varieties are endangered, (22)_____ the existence of 40,000 species of organisms related with them.

As one of the earliest (23)_____ countries to the Convention on Biological Diversity, China has been active in international affairs concerning the Convention. China is also one of the few countries to complete the Convention's action plans. The China Action Plan for Biodiversity (24)_____, implemented in 1994, provided rules and regulations for many eco-environmental protection activities. According to the Law on the Protection of Wildlife, the highest (25)_____ for crimes of damaging wildlife resources is the death penalty.

(26)_____ effective protection of biological resources, government departments have built and commissioned (27)_____ for preserving genetic resources. In January 2003, the Chinese Academy of Sciences initiated a project to save endangered plants. The project (28)_____ over 300 million yuan investment into collection of rare and endangered plants, and the building of gene banks, with the Qinling Mountains, Wuhan, Xishuangbanna and Beijing as the centers.

Biodiversity is the degree of (29)_____ of life forms within a given ecosystem or an entire planet. Biodiversity is a measure of the health of ecosystems. Biodiversity is in part a (30)_____ of climate.

Script: China has rich biodiversity, boasting the world's largest number of bird species and gymnosperm (裸子植物) varieties. But China's biodiversity is faced with a critical situation: 15 to 20 percent of higher plant varieties are endangered, threatening the existence of 40,000 species of organisms related with them.

As one of the earliest contracting countries to the Convention on Biological Diversity, China has been active in international affairs concerning the Convention. China is also one of the few countries to complete the Convention's action plans. The China Action Plan for Biodiversity Conservation, implemented in 1994, provided rules and regulations for many eco-environmental protection activities. According to the Law on the Protection of Wildlife, the highest punishment for crimes of damaging wildlife resources is the death penalty.

Emphasizing effective protection of biological resources, government departments have built and commissioned facilities for preserving genetic resources. In January 2003, the Chinese Academy of Sciences initiated a project to save endangered plants. The project involves over 300 million yuan investment into collection of rare and endangered plants, and the building of gene banks, with the Qinling Mountains, Wuhan, Xishuangbanna and Beijing as the centers.

Biodiversity is the degree of variation of life forms within a given ecosystem or an

entire planet. Biodiversity is a measure of the health of ecosystems. Biodiversity is in part a function of climate.

正确答案: critical

正确答案: threatening

正确答案: contracting

正确答案: Conservation

正确答案: punishment

正确答案: Emphasizing

正确答案: facilities

正确答案: involves

正确答案: variation

正确答案: function

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 生物多样性支持着很多生态系统。它在调节大气化学成分和水供给方面起着重要的作用。生物多样性与水的净化与肥沃土壤的供给都有密切关系。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Look at the following pictures first. One example of endangered animals is the tiger. We can find the South China Tiger, the Northeastern Tiger, and the Bengal Tiger in China. However, there are probably no more than a total of 400 tigers left in China. Now the shooting of tigers is prohibited in China, in this way we have made progress in protecting tigers.

思考/准备
全新版第二版听说 B3U13-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (27 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) 12:00.
- B) 12:05.
- C) 13:00.
- D) 13:30.

Script: Woman: It is already 12:00, when will we stop for lunch?

Man: In five minutes, we shall be stopping at the Milton Restaurant for lunch. Please make sure you are back at the coach by one thirty, thank you!

Question: When will the group stop for lunch?

正确答案: B

2.

- A) A single room on the ground floor.
- B) A double room with a sea view.
- C) A single room with a sea view.
- D) A single room with a view of the city.

Script: Woman: Royal Hotel, good afternoon. Can I help you?

Man: Good afternoon. I'd like to book a single room with a view of the city, please, for the 23rd of December.

Question: What type of room is the man asking for?

正确答案: D

3.

A) By the bed.

B) By the two windows.

C) By the three windows.

D) By the door.

Script: Man: Now we have all the furniture outside. Where would you like the desk?

Woman: I think the desk should be against those three windows so that I can have plenty of sunshine when I am reading.

Question: Where does the woman want to put the desk?

正确答案: C

4.

A) The number is 3954632.

B) The number is 3965346.

C) The number is 3946354.

D) The number is 3946543.

Script: Woman: I am afraid Peter is out at the moment. Would you like to leave a message?

Man: Oh, yes, please. Would you ask him to ring me urgently on this number, please. It is 3946354.

Question: What is the number given by the man?

正确答案: C

5.

A) Fish and meat.

B) Tea and alcohol.

C) Sugar and fish.

D) Fish, tea and coffee.

Script: Woman: Mr. Smith, I would like to know, is there anything that you can't eat?

Man: I am not very keen on fish and I don't usually drink any tea or coffee.

Question: What kinds of things the man does not eat?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: What are you unpacking?

Man: This is my new smart phone. It has every feature under the sun!

Woman: Every feature?

Man: It has a high quality camera and video camera, and it's a videophone. It has a great GPS program, too. The touch-screen and the keyboard are very easy to use. Even a child could use it.

Woman: Yeah, but a child couldn't afford the expensive price tag, right?

Man: True enough, but it has a removable SIM card and is Bluetooth compatible. I can even use it as an e-book reader, and download just about anything I want to do. No child's toy could do all of those things.

Woman: Yes, that's true, but I have just one question.

Man: What?

Woman: Can you make a telephone call on it?

Man: A telephone call? You mean a regular phone call? Yes, I think so.

6.

A) A smart camera.

B) A smart phone.

C) A smart video.

D) A smart keyboard.

Script: What is the man unpacking?

正确答案: B

7.

A) A high quality camera.

B) A videophone.

C) A touch-screen.

D) Translation software.

Script: Which of the following is not mentioned by the man as a special feature of the device?

正确答案: D

8.

A) She thinks it is expensive and fancy.

B) She thinks it is a waste of money.

C) She is curious and does not believe what the man has said.

D) She thinks it is no better than a child's toy.

Script: What is the woman's attitude towards the device?

正确答案: A

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: Hi, Joanna, you look like you have something on your mind. What's up?

Woman: Hi, David. Well, I will be away on a business trip for two weeks and my husband is with his parents in New York. I am afraid there could be some burglars in the neighborhood.

Man: Oh, I see. Don't worry. I happen to know some product which can solve your problem.

Woman: Good. What is that?

Man: It is an invention by my tutor and it is called Safe-T-Man. He looks like a man but he is not. He is a man-made artificial man. He weighs less than ten pounds.

Woman: And what does the Safe-T-Man do?

Man: He just sits there by the window and the burglars will go away when they see your Safe-T-Man sitting by the window. They will think there is someone inside the house.

Woman: Mmm, that is a great idea!

Man: You can even choose his styles. Light skin with blonde hair, light skin with gray hair and dark skin with dark hair.

9.

- A) She is concerned about her parents.
- B) She is concerned about her house's safety.
- C) She is concerned about her husband.
- D) She is concerned about her business trip.

Script: What worries the woman?

正确答案: B

10.

- A) An alarm system.
- B) A product called Safe-T-Man.
- C) A safeguard.
- D) A policeman.

Script: What does the man recommend the woman to try?

正确答案: B

11.

- A) Just put the product near the window.
- B) Get the product connected to the telephone.
- C) Just put the product in the garden.
- D) Get the product on the Internet.

Script: How does the product work?

正确答案: A

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some

questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Like a lot of other smart phones nowadays, my phone has a camera. When I take a picture, there is a sound that is made that is just like the sound the cameras of when I was young made — a long clicking sound. In the old days, before the rapid development of small machines, there were lots of sounds made by the physical movement of a machine's parts. When you took a picture, there was a sound made by the shutter as it opened and closed rapidly. It wasn't something added to the camera; it wasn't extra. It was just a sound the machine made due to the way it was built.

Digital cameras don't make any sound, or at least, they don't need to. But the makers of digital cameras add the sound you used to hear. Why? Mostly because that is what people are used to hearing, what they associate with taking a picture. And we are slow to change. We want to feel comfortable with the new technology, so keeping some of the old sounds, shapes, and the "look" of previous technology has become quite common. When you move from one page to another on an iPad, you see something that looks like a paper page turning. For most of us, that's what reading a book feels like, and we want to keep that experience even when it is no longer necessary.

This process of keeping some of the old to help people transition to new technology is itself old. When we moved from a system of transportation provided by horses to the steam engines of the 19th century, the amount of power was called "horsepower," since that was what people were familiar with. And we continue to use that term in English, even though most of us have probably never ridden a horse and have no idea how much power could be provided by, for example, 140 horses.

There are many examples of this way of designing technology — think of "folders" on your computer, or putting things in the "trash" to delete them. Can you think of others? Are there sounds that you don't hear anymore that you wish you did?

12.

- A) It is made by the physical movement of the machine.
- B) The sound is added to the camera.
- C) It is designed as a music piece.
- D) The sound is not extra.

Script: Where does the sound of a digital camera come from?

正确答案: B

13.

- A) Because people are used to hearing the sound and slow to change.
- B) Because people are fond of the music.

C) Because the sounds are made by the machine itself and cannot be avoided.

D) Because the sounds are meant to be fancy.

Script: Why does the digital camera have a sound?

正确答案： A

14.

A) iPad page turning.

B) Reading a book.

C) The use of the term of horsepower.

D) The folders on computers.

Script: What is not mentioned as examples of old traditions kept like digital camera's shutter sound?

正确答案： B

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Benjamin Franklin was born on January 17, 1706 in Boston, Massachusetts. His accomplishments as a scientist, publisher and statesman are particularly remarkable when considered in the context of colonial North America, which lacked the cultural and commercial institutions to nourish original ideas. He dedicated himself to the improvement of everyday life for the widest number of people and, in so doing, made a mark on the emerging nation.

Benjamin Franklin's inventions include bifocal glasses and the iron furnace stove, a small device with a sliding door which burns wood on a grate, thus allowing people to cook food and heat their homes at the same time.

Mid-eighteenth century scientists and inventors considered electricity to be Franklin's most remarkable area of investigation and discovery. In his famous experiment using a key and a kite during a thunderstorm, Franklin (working with his son) tested his hypothesis that lightning bolts are actually powerful electrical currents. This work led to the invention of the lightning rod which had the dramatic effect of preventing structures from igniting and burning as the result of being struck by lightning.

15.

A) On January 13, 1607.

B) On January 18, 1706.

C) On January 17, 1806.

D) On January 17, 1706.

Script: When was Benjamin Franklin born?

正确答案： D

16.

- A) A scientist.
- B) A publisher.
- C) A statesman.
- D) A musician.

Script: What is not mentioned as Franklin's accomplishment?

正确答案: D

17.

- A) Bifocal glasses.
- B) Iron furnace stove.
- C) Electricity.
- D) Lightening.

Script: What is the most remarkable area of Franklin's investigation and discovery?

正确答案: C

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Computer engineer, Ray Tomlinson invented internet based email in late 1971. Ray Tomlinson worked as a computer engineer for Bolt Beranek and Newman (BBN), the company hired by the United States Defense Department to build the first Internet in 1968.

Ray Tomlinson was experimenting with a popular program he wrote called SNDMSG that the ARPANET programmers and researchers were using on the network computers to leave messages for each other. SNDMSG was a "local" electronic message program. You could only leave messages on the computer that you were using for other persons using that computer to read. Tomlinson used a file transfer protocol that he was working on called CYPNET to adapt the SNDMSG program so it could send electronic messages to any computer on the ARPANET network.

The @ Symbol

Ray Tomlinson chose the @ symbol to tell which user was "at" what computer. The @ goes in between the user's login name and the name of his/her host computer.

First Email

The first email was sent between two computers that were actually sitting besides each other. However, the ARPANET network was used as the connection between the two. The first email message was "QWERTYUIOP".

18.

- A) In early 19th century.
- B) In mid-20th century.
- C) In the 1970s.

D) In the 1980s.

Script: When was the internet based email invented?

正确答案: C

19.

A) The United Nations Defense Department.

B) The United Nations Health Department.

C) The United States Defense Department.

D) The United States Health Department.

Script: What department did Ray's company work for?

正确答案: C

20.

A) To tell which website it is.

B) To tell which user was at what computer.

C) To tell who is who.

D) To tell the different dates.

Script: Why did Ray choose the symbol of @?

正确答案: B

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Today's innovations aim at furthering the public by inventing items that make it easier to complete tasks both large and small. These ideas not only provide a great (21)_____ to the public, but also permit inventors to gain (22)_____ from them as well.

Radio Umbrella Invention Idea

The radio umbrella idea (23)_____ music lovers of different age ranges by combining protection from bad weather and a radio. (24)_____ would be able to listen to their favorite radio station or songs anywhere the umbrella is transported to. This invention would operate by (25)_____ a radio or MP3 player into the handle of the umbrella. Head phones could be (26)_____ to portable umbrellas to permit individuals to listen to music closely, while large stationary umbrellas could contain a table to place items on. As a result, music could be enjoyed at the (27)_____, flea market,

bus stop or anywhere the umbrella can be taken.

Maple Phone Invention Idea

The maple phone is an invention idea to (28)_____ plastic cell phones with renewable wood phones. This wood phone would still have the (29)_____ of a touch button keypad and camera, but would be more earth friendly and easier to recycle. Although the maple cell phone would be (30)_____, and not all components would be renewable, this invention idea could change the way cell phones are manufactured.

Script: Today's innovations aim at furthering the public by inventing items that make it easier to complete tasks both large and small. These ideas not only provide a great benefit to the public, but also permit inventors to gain profits from them as well.

Radio Umbrella Invention Idea

The radio umbrella idea targets music lovers of different age ranges by combining protection from bad weather and a radio. Consumers would be able to listen to their favorite radio station or songs anywhere the umbrella is transported to. This invention would operate by installing a radio or MP3 player into the handle of the umbrella. Head phones could be connected to portable umbrellas to permit individuals to listen to music closely, while large stationary umbrellas could contain a table to place items on. As a result, music could be enjoyed at the beach, flea market, bus stop or anywhere the umbrella can be taken.

Maple Phone Invention Idea

The maple phone is an invention idea to replace plastic cell phones with renewable wood phones. This wood phone would still have the convenience of a touch button keypad and camera, but would be more earth friendly and easier to recycle. Although the maple cell phone would be heavier, and not all components would be renewable, this invention idea could change the way cell phones are manufactured.

正确答案: benefit

正确答案: profits

正确答案: targets

正确答案: Consumers

正确答案: installing

正确答案: connected

正确答案: beach

正确答案: replace

正确答案: convenience

正确答案: heavier

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 伟大的发明为我们带来了日常生活中许多的物品，例如电视，收音机和照相机。这些发明的诞生是因为很多发明家注意到一种没有被满足的需要。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. Describe an everyday item in your daily life that you think as an interesting or useful invention. Try to find out its history and related stories.

思考/准备

全新版第二版听说 B3U14-A

Part I Listening Comprehension (28 minutes)

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear several conversations. At the end of each conversation, one or more questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

1.

- A) At nine thirty.
- B) At three.
- C) At three thirty.
- D) At four.

Script: Woman: Can you tell me your normal opening hours please?

Man: Yes, certainly. We open in the morning at nine thirty and close at three thirty in the afternoon.

Question: When will the bank close every day?

正确答案: C

2.

- A) At the police office.
- B) At the post office.
- C) At the bank.
- D) At the museum.

Script: Man: Could I have four stamps for postcards to Europe, please?

Woman: Yes, here you are.

Question: Where are the two speakers?

正确答案: B

3.

- A) Out of job.
- B) An employee.
- C) A pilot.
- D) A self-employed person.

Script: Woman: What does your son do these days?

Man: Unfortunately he is one of the many unemployed.

Question: What does the man's son do?

正确答案: A

4.

- A) French Language.
- B) French History.
- C) French Education.
- D) English History.

Script: Woman: By the way, can you tell me when the French History exam is?

Man: It's next week, on Tuesday. Here's a notice for you to have a look.

Question: What exam will they take next Tuesday?

正确答案: B

5.

A) In the park.

B) Outside the subway.

C) Outside the square.

D) Outside the restaurant, in the corner of the square.

Script: Woman: Where shall we meet then?

Man: Well, the restaurant is in the People's Square. I think it will be best if we meet in the corner of the square, outside the restaurant.

Question: Where does the man suggest that they should meet?

正确答案: D

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Woman: Hey, Andy. Did you feel that earthquake yesterday?

Man: Sure. I was at work. Some of the women in the office felt dizzy and screamed.

Woman: You know, the ground shook so violently that I was terrified.

Man: That sounds just like how a woman would feel.

Woman: I guess we women should be brave like you, huh?

Man: Of course! Oh, what is happening now? The table is shaking! ... Earthquake! Help!

Woman: Look at you, I was just playing. I was only shaking the table with my leg! You're worse than a woman. You even sounded worse than the women at the office.

Man: Uh ... I knew it was just a joke. I was only trying to scare you.

Woman: Ha! I bet!

6.

A) A fight in the office.

B) An earthquake occurred.

C) A storm struck the area.

D) A flood hit the region.

Script: What happened yesterday?

正确答案: B

7.

A) He thought the ladies were brave.

B) He was making fun of his colleagues.

C) He thought the ladies were not brave enough.

D) He thought girls were usually bad tempered.

Script: What can be inferred about the man's attitude towards women's reaction to yesterday's event?

正确答案: C

8.

A) The man was screaming worse than a woman.

B) The man was trying to scare the woman.

C) The man was escaping.

D) The man was under the table.

Script: What was the man's reaction when the table was shaking?

正确答案: A

Questions 9 to 11 are based on the conversation you have just heard.

Script: Man: I know a lot of people are doing it, but I'm not so sure about trying an Internet dating service.

Woman: What do you have to lose? This website says that it screens all of its members. Let's look at some of the profiles.

Man: All right. We have to select the criteria for a search. Let's see ... gender — "female"; location — "Los Angeles"; age range — "26 to 35".

Woman: Wow, you got 243 hits. I think you'd better narrow down the search criteria.

Man: Okay, I'll search for people who live within a 50-mile radius. That gives us 72 hits.

Woman: Click on that one. Let's see. This woman is 29 and she's an accountant. She's very pretty.

Man: Do you think people would upload any photos that weren't flattering?

Woman: Still, I think she's promising, don't you? Anyway, who doesn't tell a few white lies in their dating profile? It's not like you're misrepresenting yourself. If you sign up for a trial membership, you'll have to do the same thing.

Man: Will I? What will I need to lie about?

Woman: Nothing, nothing. You're perfect just the way you are.

9.

A) New York.

B) Los Angeles.

C) London.

D) Glasgow.

Script: What is the location that the man has chosen?

正确答案: B

10.

- A) They are chatting through Internet.
- B) They are watching a dating program on TV.
- C) They are watching a movie.
- D) They are using an Internet dating service.

Script: What are the two speakers doing?

正确答案: D

11.

- A) A doctor.
- B) A bank clerk.
- C) An accountant.
- D) A consultant.

Script: What is the occupation of the girl that the woman suggests the man have a try?

正确答案: C

Section B

Directions: Listen to three short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. All the recordings will be played once only. After you hear a question, please choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

Passage One

Questions 12 to 14 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: The Miss World beauty competition is now 60 but remains controversial, as last weekend's show in London proved.

Inside the venue, about 110 contestants showed off their figures and boasted about their talents. Outside, dozens of feminist campaigners held placards with messages such as "Sexism is pretty ugly" and shouted slogans against what they call the objectification of women.

Feminists and beauty organisers are old enemies. The show was created in the 1950s to promote the Festival of Britain. By the 70s, Women's Liberation demonstrators tried to stop the competition, saying that the whole thing was an offence against women's equality.

But some contestants argue that it can actually empower women. Laura Coleman, Miss England 2008, said it "gives girls confidence and opportunities they may not otherwise have."

For some, these opportunities are in Hollywood. About 12 beauty queens played roles in James Bond movies. Organisers are keen to point out that the contestants not only have attractive appearances but often have degrees and speak several languages.

This year's winner is 21-year-old Venezuelan Ivian Sarcos, who in her childhood thought about becoming a nun. Despite the protests the show is likely to continue, with plans to

hold next year's Miss World in China.

12.

A) 40.

B) 50.

C) 60.

D) 70.

Script: How many competitions have been held for the Miss World Beauty?

正确答案: C

13.

A) For promoting the products of a UK company.

B) For promoting the Festival of Britain.

C) For encouraging female beauties.

D) For education purposes.

Script: What was the beauty competition firstly held for?

正确答案: B

14.

A) Twelve.

B) Thirteen.

C) Fourteen.

D) Fifteen.

Script: How many beauty queens have played roles in James Bond movies?

正确答案: A

Passage Two

Questions 15 to 17 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: I was tired of being single. All of my friends had paired up and I was left hanging. Like everybody else these days, I tried using the Internet to find other singles, but I never had any luck. Looking for my ideal woman among a bunch of lonely hearts is like looking for a needle in a haystack. I needed another strategy.

I finally hit on a brilliant idea. I would find places where single women naturally get together and simply show up. It may turn out to be a wild goose chase, but I was willing to give it a try.

That's how I decided to take a jewelry-making class at the community center. I may not know much, but I do know that two things that naturally go together are women and jewelry.

I got to the class a few minutes late so I could make a grand entrance. But when I walked in, I got the shock of my life. The room was full of single women all right, but not one of them was under the age of 70!

They were definitely glad to see me. I even received a couple of invitations to dinner that day. But to be honest, that wasn't the kind of dinner date I had been looking for!

15.

- A) He hung out with his friends.
- B) He tried the Internet.
- C) He put on advertisement on newspapers.
- D) He used radio and TV.

Script: What did the man do to find other singles?

正确答案: B

16.

- A) A language class in the evenings.
- B) A tennis course.
- C) A jewelry-making class.
- D) A driving lesson.

Script: What class did the man take to find single women?

正确答案: C

17.

- A) He found no females at all.
- B) He found old ladies only.
- C) He found a lot of beautiful young girls.
- D) He found he was too late.

Script: What shocked the man when he entered the classroom?

正确答案: B

Passage Three

Questions 18 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

Script: Traditionally, when a man invites a woman out on a date, he picks her up at her home, pays all the expenses for the evening, and takes her home at the end of the evening. Before Women's Liberation, the woman was expected to sit at home by the phone and wait and hope for the man of her dreams to call her. Today's liberated woman may take the initiative in suggesting an evening together by inviting a man she likes to a party, to a home-cooked meal, or to an evening at the theatre. If she does the inviting, she pays for at least part of the evening's expenses.

Today many men working in the U.S.A. have a female boss. Those who come from countries in which the woman's place is still in the home may find it difficult to take orders from a woman. But in the U.S.A, 49% of the work force is female, and many women are judges, doctors, company presidents, college presidents, and entrepreneurs. It is important for men to respect a

person who holds a position of responsibility and authority, whether that person is male or female. To treat a woman as inferior just because she is female is not only insulting but also out of step with modern American culture.

18.

- A) He picks her up at her home.
- B) He pays all the expenses for the evening.
- C) He takes her home at the end of the evening.
- D) He invites the girl's parents to be with them.

Script: What is not mentioned as what a man needs to do when he invites a woman out traditionally?

正确答案: D

19.

- A) She may invite him to be a business partner.
- B) She pays for at least part of the evening's expenses.
- C) She asks the man's parents' for permission.
- D) She arranges to pick the man up and send him back.

Script: What would a liberated woman probably do when inviting a man out?

正确答案: B

20.

- A) 51%.
- B) 42%.
- C) 19%.
- D) 49%.

Script: What is the proportion of working females in the U.S.A?

正确答案: D

Section C

Directions: In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

Among the most profound changes of all is the (21)_____, tracked by numerous surveys, that as women have gained more freedom, more education and more economic power, they have become less happy. No tidy theory explains the trend, notes

University of Pennsylvania (22)_____ Justin Wolfers, a co-author of The Paradox of Declining Female Happiness. "We looked across all sectors — young vs. old, kids or no kids, married or not married, education, no education, working or not working — and it stayed the same," he says of the data. "But there are a few ways to look at it," he adds. "As Susan Faludi said, the women's movement wasn't about happiness." It may be that women have become more honest about what tortures them. Or that they are now free to struggle with the same pressures and (23)_____ that once accounted for greater male unhappiness. Or that modern life in a global economy is simply more (24)_____ for everyone but especially for women, who are working longer hours while doing most of the housework at home. "Some of the other social changes that have happened over the last 35 years — changes in family, in the workplace — may have affected men (25)_____ than women," Wolfers says. "So maybe we're not learning about changes due to the women's movement but changes in society."

All the shapes in the (26)_____ are shifting. Equal numbers of men and women report frequent stress in daily life, and most agree that government and businesses have failed to adjust to the changes in the family. As the Old Economy dissolves before our eyes, men and women express (27)_____ similar life goals when asked about the importance of money, health, jobs and family. If male jobs keep vanishing, if physical strength loses its workplace value, if the premium shifts ever more to education, in which (28)_____ is increasingly female, then we will soon be having parallel conversations: What needs to be done to free American men to realize their full potential? You can imagine the whole conversation flipping in a single (29)_____.

It's no longer a man's world. Nor is it a woman's nation. It's a cooperative, with bylaws under constant negotiation and (30)_____ that profits be equally shared.

Script: Among the most profound changes of all is the evidence, tracked by numerous surveys, that as women have gained more freedom, more education and more economic power, they have become less happy. No tidy theory explains the trend, notes University of Pennsylvania economist Justin Wolfers, a co-author of The Paradox of Declining Female Happiness. "We looked across all sectors — young vs. old, kids or no kids, married or not married, education, no education, working or not working — and it stayed the same," he says of the data. "But there are a few ways to look at it," he adds. "As Susan Faludi said, the women's movement wasn't about happiness." It may be that women have become more honest about what tortures them. Or that they are now free to struggle with the same pressures and conflicts that once accounted for greater male unhappiness. Or that modern life in a global economy is simply more stressful for everyone but especially for women, who are working longer hours while doing most of the housework at home. "Some of the other social changes that have happened over the last 35 years — changes in family, in the workplace — may have affected men differently than women," Wolfers says. "So maybe we're not learning about changes due to the women's movement but changes in society."

All the shapes in the puzzle are shifting. Equal numbers of men and women report frequent stress in daily life, and most agree that government and businesses have failed to adjust to the changes in the family. As the Old Economy dissolves before our eyes, men and women express remarkably similar life goals when asked about the importance of money, health, jobs and family. If male jobs keep vanishing, if physical strength loses its workplace value, if the

premium shifts ever more to education, in which achievement is increasingly female, then we will soon be having parallel conversations: What needs to be done to free American men to realize their full potential? You can imagine the whole conversation flipping in a single generation.

It's no longer a man's world. Nor is it a woman's nation. It's a cooperative, with bylaws under constant negotiation and expectations that profits be equally shared.

正确答案: evidence

正确答案: economist

正确答案: conflicts

正确答案: stressful

正确答案: differently

正确答案: puzzle

正确答案: remarkably

正确答案: achievement

正确答案: generation

正确答案: expectations

Part II Oral Tasks (2 minutes)

Section A

Directions: Interpret the following Chinese passage into English. You can either interpret it sentence by sentence or give out the main points in your own words. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for interpretation.

31. 你家谁负责做饭？是男人还是女人？

我们探访了英国的一些厨房，了解当代英国人对家庭烹饪的不同态度。现如今很多男人有一手好厨艺，而很多女人对厨房里的东西一无所知。

思考/准备

Section B

Directions: Describe, comment or elaborate on the following pictures, phenomenon, event or epigram. You will have TWO minutes for preparation and THREE minutes for presentation.

32. What's the best thing about being a woman? Does society demand too much from women?

Some think that modern women can "have it all" (拥有一切). But there is still prejudice (偏见) against women. And some say that women feel pressure to be a superwoman.

思考/准备