

听力短对话

1. B

Man: Do you remember the wonderful film on Space Exploration we watched together last month?

Woman: Sure. It's actually the most impressive one I've seen on that topic.

Question: What do we learn about the speakers?

2. A

Woman: Are you looking for anything in particular?

Man: Yes. My son is graduating from high school. And I want to get him something special.

Question: Where does the conversation most probably take place?

3. C

Man: Mike told me yesterday that he had been looking in vain for a job in the art gallery.

Woman: Really? If I remember right, he had a chance to work there, but he turned it down.

Question: What does the woman say about Mike?

4.

Woman: Would you like to come to Susan's birthday party tomorrow evening?

Man: I'm going to give a lecture tomorrow. I wish I could be in two places at the same time.

Question: What does the man mean?

5.

Woman: Aren't you discouraged by the slow progress your stuff is making?

Man: Yes. I think I'll give them a deadline and hold them to it.

Question: What is the man probably going to do?

6.

Woman: Excuse me. Could you tell me where the visitors' parking is? I left my car there.

Man: Sure. It's in Lot C. Over that way.

Question: What does the woman want to know?

7.

Woman: You look great, now that you've taken those fitness classes.

Man: Thanks. I've never feel better in my life.

Question: What does the man mean?

8.

Woman: I really admire the efficiency of your secretaries?

Man: Our company select only the bests. They have a heavy work load and we give them a lot of responsibilities.

Question: What are the speakers talking about?

长对话 1

W : Hi, Leo, why do you say English will become the world language?

M: Well, for one thing it's so commonly used. The only language that is used by more people is Chinese.

W: Why is English spoken by so many people?

M: It spoken in many countries of the world because of the British Empire. And now, of course, there is influence of America as well.

W: Many students find English a difficult language to learn.

M: All language are difficult to learn. But English does have two great advantages.

W: What are they?

M: Well, first of all, it has a very international vocabulary. It has many German, Dutch, French, Spanish and Italian words in it. So speakers of those languages will find many familiar words in English. In fact, English has words from other languages as well.

W: Why is that?

M: Well, partly because English speakers has traveled a lot. They bring back words with them. So English really does has an international vocabulary.

W: What's the other advantage of English?

M: It's that the English grammar is quite easy. For example, it doesn't have dozens of different endings foe as nouns, adj and verbs, not like Latin, German for example.

W: Why is that?

M: Well, it's quite interesting actually. It's because of the French. When the French ruled England, French was the official language. And only the common people spoke English. They tried to make the language as simple as possible. So they made the grammar easier.

Q9: What does the man say about Chinese.

Q10: What made English a widely used English?

Q11: What is said to be special about English vocabulary?

长对话 2

M: Hello, yes?
W: Is that the Sales Department ?
M: Yes, it is.
W: My name is James K of JPF Lmt. We need supplies for our design office.
M: Oh, what sort?
W: Well, first of all, we need one complete new drawing board.
M: DO44? Or DO45?
W: Oh, I don't know, what's the difference?
M: Well, the 45 costs 15 pounds more.
W: So what's the total price then?
M: It's 387 pounds.
W: That included VAT?
M: Oh, I'm not sure. Most of the prices do, yes, I think it does.
W: What are the boards actually made of?
M: Oh I don't know. I think it's sort of plastic staff these days? It's white anyway.
W: And how long does it take to deliver?
M: I couldn't really say, it depends on how much work we've got and how many other orders there are to send out, you know.
W: Now we also need some drawing pens, ink and rulers, and some drawing papers.
M: Oh, dear. The girl that takes orders for supplies isn't here this morning. So I can't take those orders for you. I only did the equipment as you see.
W: OK, perhaps I'll ring back tomorrow.
M: So do you want the drawing board then?
W: I have to think about it. Thanks very much, I'll let you know. Good bye.
M: Thank you. Good bye.

Q12: What is the woman's purpose in making the phone call?

Q13: What do we learn about the man from the conversation?

Q14: What does the man say about the delivery?

Q15: What does the woman say she will possibly do tomorrow?

Passage1

No one knows for sure just how old kites are. In fact, they have been used for centuries. 25 centuries ago, kites were well known in China. These first kites were probably made of wood. They may even have been covered with silk because silk was used a lot at that time. Early kites were built for certain purposes. In ancient China, they were used to carry ropes across rivers. Once across, the ropes were tied down and wooden bridges were hung from them. Legend tells of one general who flew musical kites over the enemy's camp. The enemy fled, believing the sounds to be the warning voices of angels. By the 15th century, many people flew kites in Europe. Marco Polo may have brought the kite back from his visit to China. The kite has been linked to great names and events. For instance, Benjamin Franklin used a kite to prove that lightning is electricity. He flew the kite in a storm, he did this in order to draw

lightening from the clouds. he tied a metal key and a strip of silk to the kite line. the silk ribbon will stop the lightening from passing through his body. Benjamin Franklin's idea was first laughed at. but later on, it lead to the invention of lightening rod. with such grand history, kite flying in short remain an entertaining and popular sport.

16. What does the speaker say about kites?
17. What did ancient Chinese use kites to do?
18. Why did Benjamin Franklin fly a kite in a storm?

Passage2

I have learned many languages, but i've not mastered them the way professional interpreter or translator has. Still, they have opened doors for me. They have allowed me the opportunity to seek jobs in international contests and help me get those jobs. Like many people who have lived overseas for a while, I simply got crazy about it. I can't imagine living my professional or social life without international interactions. Since 1977, I have spent much more time abroad than in the United States. I like going to new places, eating new foods, and experiencing new cultures. If you can speak the language, it's easier to get to know the country and its people. If I have the time and money, I would live for a year in these countries as possible. Beyond my career, my facility with languages has given me a few rare opportunities. Once just after I returned from my year in Vienna, I was asked to translate for a German judge at an Olympic level horse event. I learned a lot about this board. In japan, once when I was in the studio audience of a TV cooking show, I was asked to go up on this stage and taste the beef dish that was being prepared, and tell what I thought. They asked, "Was it as good as American beef?" It was very exciting for me to be on Japanese TV speaking in Japanese about how delicious the beef was.

Questions 19-22 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- Q19: What does the speaker say about herself?
- Q20: What does the speaker say about many people who have lived overseas for a while?
- Q21: How did the speaker's experience living in Vienna benefit her?
- Q22: What was the speaker asked to do in a Japanese studio?

Passage3

Dr. Ban Carson grew up in a poor single-parent household in Detroit. His mother who had only a third-grade-education works two jobs cleaning bathrooms. To his classmates and even to his teachers, he was sort of as the dumbest kid in the class according to his own not so found memories. He had a terrible temper, and once threaten to kill another child. Dr. Carson was headed down a path of self-distracted until a critical moment in his youth. His mother convinced that she had to do sth.

dramatic to prevent him from leading a life of failure and lay down some rules. He could not watch TV except for 2 programs a week, could not play with his friends after school until he finished his homework, and had to read 2 books a week and write book reports about them. His mother's strategy worked. "Of course, I didn't know she couldn't read, so there I was submitting these reports." he said. She would play checkmarks on them like she had been reading them. As I began to read about scientists, economists, and philosophers, I started imagine myself in that shoes. As he got in the habit of hard work, his grades began to sore. Ultimately, he received scholarship to attend Yale University. And later, he was admitted to the University of Michigan Medical School. He's now a leading surgeon at John's Medical School. And he's also the author of three books.

Q23: What do we learn about Ban Carson?

Q24: What did BC's classmates and teachers think of him when he was first at school?

Q25: What did BC's mother tell him to do when he was a school boy?

When you look up at the night sky, what do you see? There are other **26 heavenly** bodies out there besides the moon and stars. One of the most **27 fascinating** of these is a comet(彗星).

Comets were formed around the same time the Earth was formed. They are **28 made up of** ice and other frozen liquids and gases. **29 Now and then** these "dirty snowballs" begin to orbit the sun, just as the planets do.

As a comet gets closer to the sun, some gases in it begin to unfreeze. They **30 combined with** dust particles from the comet to form a huge cloud. As the comet gets even nearer to the sun, a solar wind blows the cloud behind the comet, thus forming its tail. The tail and the **31 generally** fuzzy(模糊的) atmosphere around a comet are **32 characteristics** that can help identify this **33 phenomenon** in the night sky.

In any given year, about a dozen known comets come close to the sun in their orbits. The average person can't see them all, of course. Usually there is only one or two a year bright enough to be seen with the **34 naked** eye. Comet Hale-Bopp, discovered in 1995, was an unusually bright comet. Its orbit brought it **35 relatively** close to the Earth, within 122 million miles of it. But Hale-Bopp came a long way on its earthly visit. It won't be back for another four thousand years or so.