

96 年 1 月 北美听力文字

Part A

1. A: It looks like we won't have enough time to do all we wanted to.

B: Who says we won't? Let's get going.

What does the woman mean?

2. A: Why you always insist on wearing blue?

B: Because it suits me.

What does the man mean?

3. A: Can you believe I just had to pay 30 bucks for a hair cut in Santerbale?

B: You should try the saloon where I go. It's only 15. But it takes a while to get an appointment.

What does the woman mean?

4. A: Just as Sarah was opening the present I realized the camera wasn't working.

B: What a shame!

What does the woman mean?

5. A: Can you help me? I don't know where I am on this map. And I don't know where the new student orientation is.

B: I think it's on Hospers Hall. I'm heading that way now.

What will the man probably do?

6. A: I've just seen the X-rays and your teeth looked just fine.

B: I see. Then there is nothing to worry about after all.

How does the man probably feel now?

7. A: That's a great sweater. I've never seen anything like it before.

B: You think so? My grandmother made it for me years ago but this is the first time I dear to wear it in public.

What does the man imply?

8. A: Larry was really angry during the meeting.

B: Yes. I'm not going to approach him until he cools off.

What does the woman imply?

9. A: Not many people came to the literary club meeting last night.

B: Last night? I've written down next Thursday.

What does the man imply?

10. A: Do you believe I was up before 8 this morning?

B: Before 8? My first class starts at 8 and I have an-hour long commute.

What can be inferred about the man?

11. A: The heat must've gone off in the building. It's freezing in here.

B: Shouldn't we call and report this?

What does the man suggest they do?

12. A: Caroline, let's go out for dinner tonight.

B: Want another fish dinner, do you?

What does the woman mean?

13. A: I can't believe this. I'm leaving for San Diego tomorrow and I haven't even started packing yet.

B: I wish I were going with you. Will you have much time there?

What does the man ask the woman?

14. A: I'm so sick of calling the symphony office? The number for ticket order is always busy.

B: Why don't you order through the mail the way I do?

What does the man suggest the woman do?

15. A: I wish I haven't hurt Mary's feelings like that. You know I've never meant to.

B: The great thing about Mary is that she doesn't hold the grudge. By tomorrow she'll look forgotten all about it.

What does the man say about Mary?

16. A: Are you ok? You are all out of breath.

B: I was running late this morning and had to rush to get here for the meeting.

What does the woman mean?

17. A: That visiting economist is speaking tonight. But Dr. Johnson doesn't seem to think much of him.

B: That's because Dr. Johnson comes from an entirely different school of thought.

What does the woman imply about the visiting economist?

18. A: I saw some of your printings at the student's art exhibit. They are great.

B: Thanks. I feel as though I have come a long way.

What does the woman mean?

19. A: These books are two weeks overdue. How much is the fine for late returns?

B: You are in luck. There is a moratorium this week on fines. We're trying to encourage returns.

What does the man mean?

20. A: This package has to be hand-delivered to the Millar Company before 10:00.

B: I'm on my way.

What does the man mean?

21. A: The band's just getting warmed up. Do you have to leave already?

B: Well, I really ought to. I have an early class.

What can be inferred about the woman?

22. A: The print in this telephone directory is so small. I can't even read the number I want.

B: Let me get my glasses. I know I won't be any use without them.

What will the woman probably do?

23. A: I'd love to come to your barbeque on Saturday. But my cousin is arriving from California that day.

B: That's no problem. The more the merrier.

What does the woman imply?

24. A: I can never tell if it's Lisa or Gale on the phone. Their voices are so similar.

B: That's about the only thing they have in common for sisters.

What does the man mean?

25. A: If anybody wants tickets for Saturday's game, let me know. My roommate has told she can't use.

B: What is she asking?

What does the man want to know?

26. A: Those are great sneakers. Were they very expensive?

B: I never could've bought them if the shoe store wasn't having a big sale.

What does the woman mean?

27. A: My new camera is supposed to be completely automatic. But look at these pictures.

B: Next time, try having the light at your back as you shot.

What does the woman suggest the man do?

28. A: I'm counting on my library science professor to get me a job in the cataloging department this summer.

B: I'm not sure it's up to him.

What does the woman imply about the man's professor?

29. A: Have you finished with today's paper?

B: Help yourself. I'm still working on yesterday's.

What does the man mean?

30. A: Is John registered for biochemistry next semester?

B: I'm not sure. As far as I know, he hasn't taken all the prerequisites yet.

What does the woman imply about John?

#### Part B

Questions 31-34 Listen to a conversation between two students in the computer center.

Hi, Tom. How's your chemistry paper going?

It's coming along. But I've been staring at this computer screen for hours and my eyes hurt.

Yeah, doing that can make your eyes feel really dry and tired. You should take a break.

I can't. I have to get this paper written. It's due tomorrow.

You know, I read about computers and eye problems recently. The article says that they are usually caused by not blinking your eyes enough.

Blinking? I thought I just needed new glasses.

Nay. When you blink, the movement of closing and opening your eyes, even though it happens really fast, helps moisten your eyes. It's the lack of moisture that causes the problem.

Oh, that makes sense. But what does it have to do with the computer?

People who use computers tend to stare at the monitor and blink less often than they normally would. That leads to dry irritated eyes.

Well, that certainly helped mine feel now. They really hurt.

The article I read about office workers found that the workers averaged 22 blinks a minute when relax, but just 7 a minute while looking at text on a computer screen.

Wow, that's quite a difference.

They also kept their eyes open wider, which means that moisture evaporated more quickly.

I wonder if using some kind of eye drops would make them feel better.

That might help. But the best prescription is to take a break and rest your eyes.

Ok. Let's go get some coffee. I can finish this later tonight.

31. What are the speakers mainly discussing?

32. Why is blinking important?

33. What should Tom do to improve his situation?

34. What can be inferred about Tom?

Questions 35-38 Listen to a conversation between two friends.

Did you know it was going to rain today?

Absolutely not, this comes as a total shock at me, especially since the paper said mostly sunny.

Well, I guess the paper must've meant "mostly sunny somewhere else". But since we've come all this way, why don't we just move the blanket under that tree.

That's a good idea. It looks like it's still dry there, so, as long as it doesn't start to come down any harder.

You didn't happen to bring a spare blanket, did you? Because this one is all wet now.

No. But I do have some folding stools in the car. Will they do?

They will be just fine. I'm really hungry, so while you are there, how about bring out the food?

I thought you were bringing the food.

This is unbelievable! If I weren't so hungry, this would be really funny. So what now?

What's the name of that restaurant you like so much again?

35. What are the speakers trying to do?

36. How does the man feel about the rain?

37. Why don't the speakers have any food to eat?

38. What will the speakers probably do next?

Part C

Questions 39-42 Listen to a talk given by a biology teacher.

I want to talk today about some studies that seem to indicate that there's been a startling worldwide decline in the number of amphibians such as frogs, toads and salamanders. There is little doubt that one reason why the number of amphibians is declining is that their habitats have been destroyed. When developers fill in ponds and marshes to build houses, amphibians can't just move somewhere else. They need water to lay their eggs in. Another problem is the growing fish industry. A narrow range of popular edible fish such as carp has been introduced to many lakes and ponds all over the world. Raising and selling these fish can be profitable, but the fish eat the eggs and the offspring of amphibians that were already living in the lakes and ponds. Other factors that could be contributing to the decline include acid rain and the spread of pesticide residues. Many pesticides that farmers applied to their crops are eventually washed away by the rain and end up in ponds or other bodies of water where amphibians live. Amphibians are especially vulnerable to pesticides dissolved in the water because of their moist skins. Water can pass through an amphibian's skin allowing toxins dissolved in the water to enter the amphibian's body.

39. What does the speaker mainly discuss?

40. According to the speaker, how do developers contribute to the change in the amphibian population?

41. According to the speaker, how do some pesticides get into ponds?

42. According to the speaker, why do pesticides pose a threat to amphibians?

Questions 43-46 Listen to a citizen at a town meeting.

My name is Sally Porter. You asked for people to speak out who are against the demolishing the old Kensington Hotel to put up a new shopping mall. And I am one of those people. I realize the Kensington is vacant right now and not generating any revenue for the town. I also admit that the hotel's gotten a bit dilapidated and unsightly. But the issue is bigger than that. If we destroy the hotel, we'll be destroying an important piece of this town's history. The town charter was signed there over two hundred years ago and many well-known and important people have stayed there over the years, including the United States' president. It wouldn't be all that difficult to fix up the hotel either. In fact, if we could get some people from around town to volunteer some of their skills and time, we wouldn't have to use any of the town's money or ask the state for money. Once the hotel's refurbished, it could start to attract people to our town again. One last reason to keep the Kensington: We've already got one shopping mall and that's plenty. Well, I hope you take what I said into consideration. Thanks for listening.

43. Why is the speaker addressing the town meeting?

44. According to the woman, who has stayed at the Kensington Hotel?

45. What does the woman suggest as a way to refurbish the Kensington Hotel?

46. What does the woman imply might be an advantage of refurbishing the Kensington Hotel?

Questions 47-50 Listen to part of a lecture from an American civilization course.

In the late 1400s, when Christopher Columbus returned to Spain from the western hemisphere, he brought with him a sample of what the native Americans called maize, or as we call it more often today, corn. The corn that Columbus introduced to Europe was the distant descendent of a grass native to Mexico. The peoples of the Americas probably started to domesticate this grass as early as 5000 BC. After about a thousand years, they had developed a highly productive strands of corn which later became the basis for the great pre-Columbian civilizations. Figuratively speaking, both the city of the Incas and the temples of the Mayas were built on corn.

Domesticated corn and the people who cultivated it developed together. Without humans to care for it, domesticated corn could not survive. The kernels are crowded to gather beneath the strong, protective husk and silk. And the young corn shoot is not strong enough break through the husk on its own. If people did not strip away the husk and plant individual kernels, the corn would die out.

47. What is the main topic of the talk?

48. Where was corn probably first cultivated?

49. What does the speaker imply about the Mayan and Incan civilizations?

50. Why would corn die out without human intervention?