

# College Core English

• Listening and Speaking •

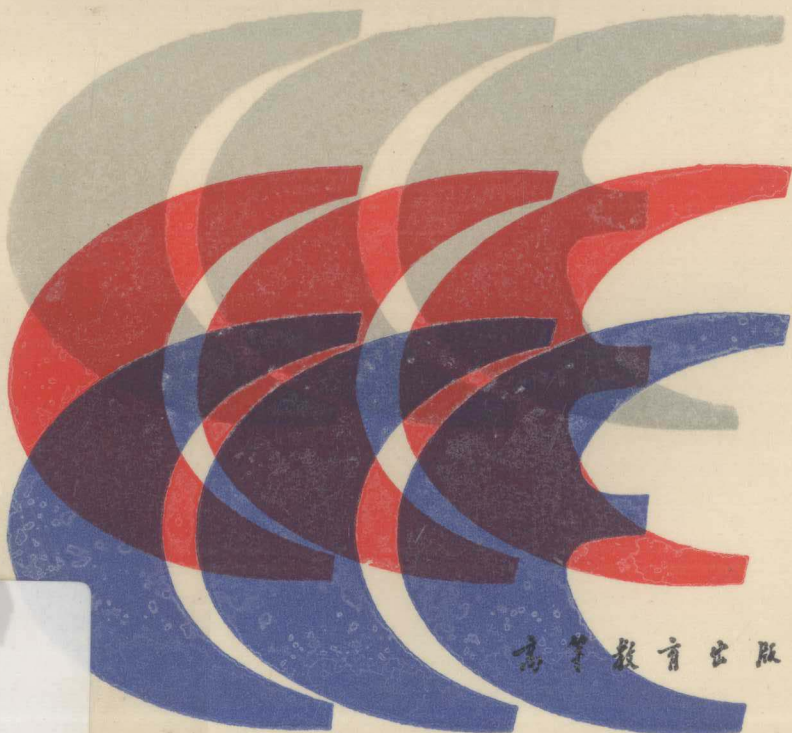
大学核心英语

## 听说教程

第四册 教师参考书

杨惠中 张彦斌 主编

Pamela Brelsforth 编写



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## UNIT ONE

Before playing the tape, pre-teach the following words:

redevelopment

database

### Section A

**Directions:** In this section, the students will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, the students must read the four choices marked: A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer. They should then draw a horizontal line through the corresponding letter with a pencil.

**Example:** The students will hear: A: Ah, Miss Jones, have you found those files yet?

B: No, sir, I'm still looking.

Q: Where does Miss Jones work?

The students will read:

A) In a school

B) In an office

C) In a shop

D) In a factory

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From the conversation we can tell that Miss Jones is looking for a set of files. We know that files are most likely to be found in an office of some kind, so the answer would be B). It is, of course, possible to have files in all of the above places, but in each case the files would be kept in an office of some kind. It is therefore more likely that Miss Jones works in an office.

1. A: Hello, Ann, I hear you're working from home these days?

B: Hello, Tom. Yes, my customers bring me their work and I type it all out for them.

Q: What sort of work does Ann do? (B)

2. A: Do you like working at home?

B: Oh yes ... I have more time for the children, but most of all, I always hated the long journeys to the office every day.

Q: What is Ann's main reason for working at home? (D)

3. A: But don't you feel lonely working at home? I mean, you must miss your friends from the office.

B: Sometimes, yes ... but I get more work done when there's no-one around to disturb me.

Q: Why does Ann enjoy working at home? (D)

4. A: How do you send the finished work back to your cus-

tomers?

B: Well, after I've typed it. I telephone them and sometimes they come here to collect it, but usually I use the telecommuting system at the 'halfway house'.

Q: How does Ann return her work? (D)

5. A: Hi, Ann, is that your latest purchase?

B: Oh, hello. Tom. Yes, I'm hoping to take some great pictures of my children's birthday party.

Q: What has Ann bought? (C)

6. A: But I thought you already had one. Why are you buying another?

B: Yes, I do, but this is the latest model and it can really do a lot of things my old one can't.

Q: Why has Ann bought it? (C)

7. A: I prefer my old camera ... I can take long-range photographs ... even at night time.

B: Oh, but Tom, this new model gives such clear pictures and, most of all, it's not too heavy to carry around.

Q: Why does Ann particularly like the new model? (D)

8. A: Excuse me, can you show me the difference between these two typewriters, please?

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B: Certainly, madam. This one is a smaller model ... easy to carry. But this, the larger one, has a number of other advantages ...

Q: Where does this conversation take place? (B)

9. A: I already have a typewriter, but it's quite a small one ... the same as my friend's ... I really want something better.

B: Ah ... then you want an electronic typewriter, madam.

Q: Why is the customer buying a new typewriter? (C)

10. A: I don't really like this electronic typewriter ... It's too big and heavy.

B: Yes, madam, but it has a good memory capacity and it can do more than a manual typewriter.

Q: Why doesn't the customer like the typewriter? (B)

### Section B

#### Passage 1

I was travelling in Turkey recently and I learned very quickly that the Turks love bargaining over prices. Quite often the money that was discussed was far less important than the outcome of the bargaining.

I remember one day I was at a village bus station and



representatives of two competing bus companies came up to me. When I asked one man the cost of a trip he said: "I'll take you on my bus for six hundred liras." Immediately, the second man leapt forward and said: "With me, you can go for five hundred liras." The contest was on ... Back and forth they argued, while I just stood and watched in amazement.

"Four hundred."

"Three hundred."

"Two hundred."

"One hundred."

Finally, the first man threw up his hands and said: "Okay ! Okay ! For free ! I'll take you free of charge, my friend. No money !" I watched him write out a ticket ... I just couldn't believe it. "But why for free ?" I asked. His face cracked into a wide, toothless grin as he said: "Because I win !"

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. Why were the two men arguing ? (C)
12. Where did the argument take place ? (B)
13. What was the final price ? (D)

## Passage 2

According to recent reports, Japanese investors are increasing their purchase of real-estate in America ... So far, the Japanese have confined most of their buying to existing office buildings ... But now they are joining with American firms to learn

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how to undertake riskier ... and more rewarding ... involvement ... including redevelopment ...

Now ... to the Japanese ... American property simply looks too good an investment to ignore ... Top-quality downtown office buildings in the U. S. cost perhaps just one-tenth of the price of those in Japan ... And for this reason ... office space accounts for over half of Japanese real-estate investments in America ... Now ... so far ... the Japanese have concentrated on buying top-quality office buildings just in the big cities ... particularly in Los Angeles ... and New York ... In fact, all 16 of the most valuable office buildings sold since the beginning of 1986 went to Japanese buyers.

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. What is meant by real-estate? (B)
15. Why do the Japanese invest in American property? (C)
16. Where do the Japanese buy most of their offices? (D)

### Passage 3

The basic idea of the telephone has gone about as far as it can. Most business companies now have ... or soon will have ... cheap communications systems that can be carried around ... the ability to transfer calls from one telephone to another ... and a confusing choice of suppliers and services ... What this aging technology needs is a single telecommunications network that can supply every need.

So what do you want from *your* telecom system? ... Well ... maybe you want access to your database from across the street ... or even across town ... or maybe you want access to the public record from your home or office ... Maybe you need to be able to link important customers directly to your systems ... Or maybe you even want to be able to do all these things ... any time ... day or night ...

Whatever form it takes, expanded access to information can give your business a big advantage ... And if you're not sure how ... ask us. We can make it happen ... with the kind of end-to-end expertise that most companies can't offer ...

At Bell Atlantic, we can provide an inexpensive voice / data network ... and the communications systems that give you access to it ... We're a family of companies that can offer you a broad range of solutions to all your information and communications needs ... We can help you turn those distant possibilities into real opportunities! ... Bell Atlantic ... We make technology work for you!

Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. What was the speaker doing? (A)
18. Who was this passage aimed at? (D)
19. Who does the speaker work for? (C)
20. What is being offered? (B)

## CONVERSATION

Asking for and giving information about a product.

This section practises what the students have heard in the short exchanges and in two of the passages. It concentrates on the commercial aspect of enquiring, which involves polite forms. As an extra exercise, the students may be encouraged to enquire about certain items in the classroom, and to highlight their particular qualities in an effort to 'sell' them. Note that in Practice 2 'may' + 'you recommend' is not acceptable.

## NOTES

- Q. 1: A) is a possibility but less likely since typing is specified
- Q. 9: A) could be true but it is unlikely that she would buy one just to be better than her friend
- Q. 18 A) is not correct because not everyone would need this service

## UNIT TWO

Before playing the tape, pre-teach the following words:

crash diet

calories

stress

### Section A

*Directions:* In this section, the students will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, the students must read the four choices marked: A), B), C), and D), and decide which is the best answer. They should then draw a horizontal line through the middle of the corresponding letter with a pencil.

1. A: Hello, Ted. Is that your new bicycle?

B: Yes ... Well, I've tried dieting ... but the doctor says exercise is more important at my age.

Q: How is Ted trying to lose weight? (B)

2. A: I like to go swimming when I need exercise ... It exercises all your muscles ... not just your legs.

B: Yes ... Unfortunately, I never learned how ... but my

wife goes quite a lot.

Q: Why doesn't Ted go swimming? (C)

3. A: I heard that vigorous exercise is not good for you as you get older.

B: Well, only if you go on until you're exhausted ... You should start with gentle exercise ... not too much ... and then increase it steadily.

Q: Is exercise bad for you? (C)

4. A: Is that all you're having for lunch, Mary? ... You usually eat cream cakes.

B: Yes, I know ... I hate soup, but the doctor says no more cakes or ice-cream until I lose some weight.

Q: What is Mary eating for lunch? (B)

5. A: How much weight are you trying to lose?

B: About 10 kilos ... I used to weigh only 63 kilos ... but if I can just get down to 68, I'll be happy.

Q: How many kilos does Mary weigh now? (A)

6. A: Have you seen Ann recently? ... She's lost an awful lot of weight.

B: I know. She really looks ill ... I'm sure it's that crash diet she's been on ... she really should see the

doctor.

Q: Why does Ann look ill? (C)

7. A: I've been trying to lose weight ... but it doesn't seem to be working.

B: Well, every time you stop dieting you eat more than ever, Tom ... Perhaps some exercise will help.

Q: Why can't Tom lose weight? (C)

8. A: You're looking healthy, these days, Sarah ... And how do you manage to stay so slim?

B: Well, I tried a calorie-controlled diet, once ... but it just made me tired and hungry all the time ... so now I'm on a diet of good food and plenty of exercise.

Q: Why is Sarah healthy? (D)

9. A: Doctor, I've been on this diet for 3 weeks now, and it doesn't seem to be working ... I just feel tired and hungry all the time.

B: Well ... that's because your diet has lowered your basal metabolic rate and you aren't getting the calories your body needs for energy.

Q: Why has the patient gone to see the doctor? (B)

10. A: Has your doctor put you on a diet?

B: Yes ... He said I must eat less fat, ... altogether only 30 % of my daily calories ... less protein, only 10 to 15%, ... and more carbohydrates, about 45 to 60%.

Q: What must he eat least of? (B)

## Section B

### Passage 1

(Introduction: Song- Coughs and sneezes spread diseases; trap them all in your handkerchief)

You feel miserable — you've got a cold again. As you sneeze and cough, you scold yourself for not wearing your warm coat yesterday. And you worry that your whole family will catch your cold too.

But you may be worrying about the wrong things. Most of us have false notions about what causes, spreads, prevents and cures the common cold because, until recently, there was little scientific evidence on how to control our number one infectious illness. So what are the true facts?

Researchers say that good ventilation and personal hygiene are the most important factors in preventing colds. More people seem to catch colds during the winter, not because of the weather, but because they stay indoors in a poorly ventilated atmosphere where cold germs multiply fast.

It's been found that cold viruses survive for 2 hours on your hands and up to 72 hours on hard surfaces. So the re-



searchers recommend that you wash your hands frequently and always try to avoid rubbing your eyes and nose as these are the key places where cold germs enter. On the other hand, there are fewer cold germs around the mouth. So, if you're in contact with someone who has a cold, it's safer to kiss them than to shake hands !

Questions 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. Why do we worry about the wrong things ? (B)
12. Why do people catch colds in winter ? (D)
13. How are we most likely to pick up cold germs ? (A)

## Passage 2

No, it's not your imagination ... staying slim really does become harder year by year ... For most of us, body weight goes up with age ... an average of one pound a year after you're 25 ... And what's more, this added weight is likely to be mostly fat tissue, ... not lean muscle ... So, most people ... especially those over 30 ... should think less about losing *weight*, and more about losing *fat* ...

But why does our body weight increase as we age? ... Well, as we get older most of us are less active ... and our basal metabolic rate slows down ... So our food requirements ... that is, the number of calories needed to maintain our weight ... decreases ... For example, a man might require 2,500 calories a day at the age of 20 ... 2,000 at 35 ... and only 1,800 when