

*College English for*  
**Listening & Speaking**  
Book II

大学英语  
听与说教程

第二册

总主编 冒国安 徐建国  
主 编 谢贵华 彭雪梅  
夏蔚兰 田兴斌



高等教育出版社  
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS

2  
D00879867

H319.9

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D00879867

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高等教育出版社·北京  
HIGHER EDUCATION PRESS BEIJING

# 大学英语

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语听与说教程. 第2册/冒国安, 徐建国主编; 谢贵华等分册主编. —北京: 高等教育出版社, 2011.8

ISBN 978-7-04-033387-9

I. ①大… II. ①冒…②徐…③谢… III. ①英语-听说教学-高等学校-教材 IV. ①H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP数据核字(2011)第 161386号

策划编辑 陈锡鏖

责任编辑 贺 刚

封面设计 顾凌芝

责任印制 尤 静

出版发行 高等教育出版社  
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街4号  
邮政编码 100120  
印 刷 大厂益利印刷有限公司  
开 本 787 × 960 1/16  
印 张 13  
字 数 243 千字  
购书热线 010-58581118

咨询电话 400-810-0598  
网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>  
<http://www.hep.com.cn>  
网上订购 <http://www.landaco.com>  
<http://www.landaco.com.cn>  
版 次 2011年8月第1版  
印 次 2011年8月第1次印刷  
定 价 26.00元(含光盘)

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题, 请到所购图书销售部门联系调换

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物 料 号 33387-00

# 前言



当前国家经济文化的发展对大学生英语水平提出了更高的要求。教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》提出“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力,使他们在今后学习、工作和社会交往中能用英语有效地进行交际,同时增强其自主学习能力,提高综合文化素养,以适应我国社会发展和国际交流的需要”。这一规定把听说能力培养提升到一个新的高度。然而许多地方高校和新升本科院校学生的英语水平,尤其是听与说的水平处于一个相对较低的层次。为化解现实英语水平要求与学生实际英语水平之间的矛盾,我们依据《大学英语课程教学要求》编写了这样一套根据学生实际英语水平,旨在通过循序渐进的听说训练夯实学生语言基础、提高学生语言应用能力和助其理解掌握英语语言文化知识的教材,可供地方高校和新升本科院校的非英语专业一、二年级学生使用,同时也可供社会自学者使用。

《大学英语听与说教程》共四册,本书是第二册。每册含 20 个单元,供一个学期使用。每单元为一个专题,围绕专题下设以下几个板块:

Warming Up 热身训练		
Conversation 对话	Conversation One	Useful Expressions
	Conversation Two	
	Conversation Three	
	Speaking Task	

continued



Listening and Speaking 听与说	Pre-reading Task
	Listening Practice
	Speaking Practice
Further Development 拓展训练	Passage One
	Passage Two
Extended Activities 课外练习	Task One
	Task Two
Leisure Time 娱乐时间	

随着英语教学改革的不深入,传统的英语教学观念、教学手段、学习目的和学习方法都已发生了巨大的变化。《大学英语听与说教程》正是在此大背景下,基于近年来国内外在应用语言学和英语教学研究方面的成果之上编写而成的。本书主要具有以下特点:

1. 真实的交际情景。本教材在设置人物对话和听力训练时,特别注意将书中的人物及各自背景统一起来,且每个单元里人物之间的关系和故事是层层递进发展的,整本书便为学习者提供了一个精心营造好的目标语语言环境,所有的对话和任务都围绕着这些人物的生活展开。目的是为了营造一个趋近真实的目标语环境,使学生将语言形式和话语情景、真实生活紧密地结合在一起。在这种氛围中,学生和教师用语言进行情感交流,达到明确的交际目的。

2. 交互式的听说教学。本教材以任务型交互式学习理念为中心,强调学生语言学习的自主性。首先,本教材没有走传统听说基础教学分开的老路,而是将听与说这两个日常交际中最为重要的基本技能融合在一起,通过输入和输出的互相交替,互相渗透,让学生领悟到语言的交际功能。另外,在输入和输出方面,本书将输出放在最前面,便于学生通过说的方式来拉开每个单元的序幕,这样更能激发学生的创造性和运用语言的主动性,并得到领悟语言的机会。

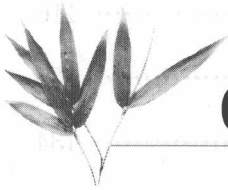
3. 丰富的英语国家文化素材。语言是文化的载体,文化又是语言的土壤。语言教育就是要透过语言看到背后的文化实质,而不应当用母语文化的框架去阐释异域文化。只有这样,学生才算是真正进入了这个目标语言。因此,本教

材编入了大量英语国家社会文化相关材料,以便开拓学生视野,了解异域文化。另外,编者还在每一单元的“Further Development”部分设计了一些文化对比的启发性问题,帮助学生了解东西方文化差异,培养学生的跨文化交际意识。

本书在编写过程中得到了英国教育专家 Bernard Waring 先生、贵州师范大学丁廷森教授、铜仁学院外籍教师 Sky Lantz Wogner 先生的大力支持,在此一并表示感谢。由于编者水平有限,本教材难免存在不足之处,希望广大师生提出宝贵意见,以便不断完善。

编 者

2011 年 7 月



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## Unit One

## Travelling



## Warming-up Exercises

**Directions:** Listen carefully and write down the numbers you hear.

- |          |           |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____  |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____  |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____  |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____  |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |



## Section 1 Conversation

## Conversation One

**Bill and Kate meet in their neighborhood. Bill talks about his travelling.**

**Kate:** Bill, where have you been? It's been a long time since I met you last month.

**Bill:** I spent my summer vacation in Britain for a month. By the way, have you ever been to Britain?

**Kate:** No, I've never been there.

**Bill:** You really should. It's a beautiful country with a mild climate in summer.

**Kate:** That sounds interesting. Maybe I'll go next year.

**Bill:** I bet you will enjoy it.

## Conversation Two

*In the office of Maxis, John talks about his journey.*

**Joan:** Welcome back, John. Did you have a nice journey?

**John:** Yes. It was very nice.

**Joan:** Did you have fun?

**John:** Sure. I travelled around and I saw fantastic sights in the north.

**Joan:** Travelling makes people open-minded, doesn't it?

**John:** Exactly.

## Conversation Three

*Jack talks with Lulu about his travelling plan to China.*

**Lulu:** Hey, what are you reading?

**Jack:** Some brochures. I'm planning a trip during the summer holiday.

**Lulu:** Where are you going?

**Jack:** I plan to see some places in the west of China, like Xi'an and Dunhuang.

**Lulu:** Oh, are you travelling so far? How are you going then, I mean, after you arrive in China, by train or by plane?

**Jack:** Neither. By bus.

## Useful Expressions

When am I supposed to check in?

How do you want to fly, economy or first class?

Is it a direct flight?

Are there any planes to Beijing on Sunday?

Do you know which channel to go through?

How much is a round-trip?

Please put your bags on the scales.

You can go through the red channel if you have anything to declare.

You must make a confirmation 48 hours in advance.

I'm afraid your flight is delayed.

What time does the train for Shanghai leave?

How much is a one-way ticket?

Which platform is ours?

continued

Do I have to transfer?

Can I catch a taxi right there?

This is the end of the line.

There's a bus stop just over there.

There's a taxi stand right by the bus stop.

What ships have you sailing for Shanghai during the first week of June?

What's the earliest date I can book a passage to Shanghai?

What's the charge for a first-class passage?

### Speaking Task:

**A. Follow-up practice:** Practice the model conversations in pairs.

**B. Role play:** Look at each situation carefully and work out the conversation in pairs.

**Situation 1:** You want to visit some scenic spots with your classmates on Thursday. You are discussing where you should go.

**Hints:** Which place ...? / spots / beautiful / wonderful

**Situation 2:** You are on holiday with your parents and you are lost. Your friend gives you some suggestions.

**Hints:** How about ...? / Have you heard ...? / Do you know ...? / That's great. / I've been to ... / It is the best place for tourists.

**Situation 3:** You are lost in the travelling with your parents. Now you are going to ask someone for help.

**Hints:** Excuse me, ... / Could you tell me the way to ...? / How do I get ...? / please tell me ... / Can you show me ...? / map / Which way is ...? / How long will it take ...? / How far ...?



## Section 2 Listening and Speaking

### I. Pre-listening Task

**Directions:** Discuss the following questions in groups.

1. What do you usually do during the summer holiday?

2. Where is your favorite scenic spot in your mind?

## II. Listening Practice

**Task 1:** A man and a woman are talking about their travelling plan. Listen to their conversation and make the best choice.

1. Where do they plan to go during the summer vacation?  
A. Guilin.                      B. Kunming.                      C. Mt. Huangshan.
2. The trip to Huangshan Mountains is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. five hundred yuan    B. six hundred yuan    C. seven hundred yuan
3. The man prefers to go there \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. by himself  
B. with a package tour  
C. with some of his friends

**Task 2:** In this part you will hear two short passages. After each passage there are five statements. Listen carefully and decide whether the statements are true (T) or false (F).

### Passage One

- (    ) 1. John had a few days' holiday.
- (    ) 2. John went to the mountains by bus.
- (    ) 3. John lost his hat on the way.
- (    ) 4. John threw his bag out of the window.
- (    ) 5. There was a name and an address in his hat.

### Passage Two

- (    ) 1. A waiter will serve you in a bar.
- (    ) 2. You can choose the food on the menu.
- (    ) 3. You sometimes wait for more than half an hour for the food.
- (    ) 4. Sometimes the waiter doesn't bring the food to your table.
- (    ) 5. The waiter will bring you the bill when you start the meal.

## III. Speaking Practice

**Task 1:** Read aloud and then retell the story in your own words.

I'm Danny Brown. One day, I was tired after a long day of work. When I walked into the living room and my 7-year-old son Peter looked up at me and

said, "Papa, I love you," I didn't know what to say.

For several long seconds all I could do was stand there and stare down at him, waiting for the other shoe to drop. He must need help with his homework. Or he's going to hit me up for an advance on his pocket money.

Finally I asked, "What do you want?"

He laughed, and started to run from the room. But I called him back, "Hey, what was that all about?" I demanded.

"Nothing," he said, smiling excitedly. "My health teacher said we should tell our parents that we love them and see what they say. It's a sort of experiment."

### Task 2: Answer the following questions.

1. What did Mr. Brown feel when his son said, "Papa, I love you?"

2. What is the meaning of "waiting for the other shoe to drop?"

3. What did Mr. Brown think of at that moment?

4. Did Peter want something from his father?

5. Why did Peter say "I love you" to his father?



## Section 3 Further Development

### Passage One

#### Task 1: Spot dictation: Fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

My friend, Sam, runs so \_\_\_\_\_ that he is proud of this and always ready to \_\_\_\_\_ people how fast he can run.

One day, a \_\_\_\_\_ broke into his house, took some of his \_\_\_\_\_ and ran out of the house as \_\_\_\_\_ as he could. Sam ran after him shouting,



“Hey! \_\_\_\_\_! Don't you know you can't get \_\_\_\_\_ from me?”

**Task 2: Listen to the passage again and make the best choice.**

1. What is Sam proud of?
  - A. His house.
  - B. His school things.
  - C. His running.
  - D. His friend.
2. What happened to him one day?
  - A. A thief stole some of his things.
  - B. His friend broke into his house.
  - C. A thief broke into his friend's house.
  - D. He stole his friend's things.
3. What did Sam do with the thief?
  - A. He made friends with him.
  - B. He hit him on the head.
  - C. He ran after him immediately.
  - D. He stayed far behind, shouting.
4. Did Sam catch the thief at last?
  - A. Yes, he did.
  - B. No, he didn't.
  - C. Yes, but he set him free.
  - D. No, but his friend did.
5. Who do you think is foolish?
  - A. The thief.
  - B. The writer.
  - C. Sam's friend.
  - D. Sam himself.

**Passage Two**

**Task 1: Spot dictation: Fill in the blanks with the words you hear.**

\_\_\_\_\_ things happen to \_\_\_\_\_ when you travel, because the \_\_\_\_\_ is divided into twenty-four time \_\_\_\_\_. You can have days with \_\_\_\_\_ or fewer than twenty-four hours, and \_\_\_\_\_ with more or less than seven \_\_\_\_\_.

If you make a five-day \_\_\_\_\_ across the Atlantic Ocean, your \_\_\_\_\_ enters a different time zone every day. \_\_\_\_\_ you enter each zone, the time \_\_\_\_\_ one hour. Traveling \_\_\_\_\_, you will \_\_\_\_\_ your clock back, and travelling \_\_\_\_\_, you will set it ahead. Each of your \_\_\_\_\_ has twenty-three hours.

If you travel by ship \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific, you cross the International Date

Line. The world \_\_\_\_\_ that this is the point where a new day begins. When you cross the \_\_\_\_\_, you will change your calendar one full \_\_\_\_\_, backward or forward. Traveling east, today becomes \_\_\_\_\_; travelling west it is tomorrow.

**Task 2: Listen to the passage again and retell the story.**



### Section 4 Extended Activities

**Task 1: More topics for speaking.**

1. What was your favorite trip?
2. Which areas do tourists travel in your province? Why are those areas attractive?
3. Talk about travelling.
4. Chinese New Year.

**Task 2: Post-class work: Listen to the passages and make the best choice.**

#### Passage One

1. When do most American families like to have a holiday?
  - A. In summer.
  - B. In winter.
  - C. In autumn.
  - D. In spring.
2. It is very hot during the months of \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. June and July
  - B. July and August
  - C. August and September
  - D. June and September
3. What can the tourists do on the beach?
  - A. Fish.
  - B. Enjoy the sun.
  - C. Play balls.
  - D. Both A and B.
4. Most American families travel \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. by car
  - B. by plane
  - C. by ship
  - D. by coach
5. What do some people do who stay at home during the holiday?
  - A. Read books.
  - B. Visit friends.
  - C. Work in garden.
  - D. All of the above.

### Passage Two

- What is a very important time in Japan?
  - Christmas.
  - Thanksgiving Day.
  - Moon Festival.
  - New Year.
- What do the Japanese do on this occasion?
  - Clean their home.
  - Eating delicious food.
  - Going out to have a holiday.
  - Going to work as usual.
- Where is New Year the celebration of new water?
  - In Japan.
  - In China.
  - In Africa.
  - In India.
- When is the New Year in many parts of Africa?
  - In the wet season.
  - At the beginning of dry season.
  - At the end of dry season.
  - Not mentioned.
- What do the people give thanks for in Africa?
  - The harvest.
  - The land.
  - The rain.
  - Not mentioned.

### New Words and Expressions

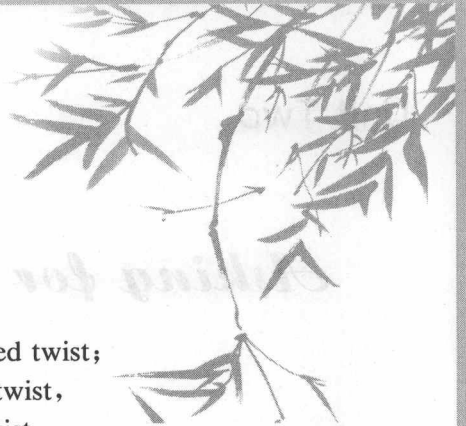
- Atlantic / ə'tlæntɪk / *n.* 大西洋
- brochure / brəʊ'ʃʊə / *n.* 旅游指南
- calendar / 'kælɪndə / *n.* 日历
- carriage / 'kærɪdʒ / *n.* 车;四轮马车
- Pacific / pə'sɪfɪk / *n.* 太平洋
- pine / paɪn / *n.* 松树
- zone / zəʊn / *n.* 时区
- declare / dɪ'kleə / *vt.* / *vi.* 宣布,表明
- ordinary / 'ɔ:dɪnəri / *adj.* 普通的,平常的,平凡的
- particular / pə'tɪkjələ / *adj.* 特别的
- scenic / 'sɪnɪk / *adj.* 景色的
- backward / 'bækwəd / *adv.* 向后
- forward / 'fɔ:wəd / *adv.* 向前



## Leisure Time

### Tongue Twisters

A twister of twists once twisted a twist;  
 A twist that he twisted was a three-twisted twist;  
 If in twisting a twist one twist should untwist,  
 The untwisted twist would untwist the twist.



### Warming-up Exercises

Directions: Listen carefully and write down the words you hear.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_
7. \_\_\_\_\_
8. \_\_\_\_\_
9. \_\_\_\_\_
10. \_\_\_\_\_

### Section 1 Conversation

#### Conversation One

In the department store, a customer talks to the shop assistant.  
 Tourist: I'd like to pay for my dress by check, please.  
 Assistant: Do you have ID card?  
 Tourist: Sorry, What did you say?  
 Assistant: Do you have identification card with you?  
 Tourist: Oh, yes. Here you are.  
 Assistant: Thanks.

#### Conversation Two

In the clothing store, Joe asks the shop assistant for help.  
 Joe: Excuse me. How much is this T-shirt?

