

大学英语系列教材

总主编 © 邹晓玲 朱万忠

Active Viewing and Listening

Intermediate

主动视听

中级本



主编 周 梅 李小辉



重庆大学出版社

<http://www.cqup.com.cn>

大学英语系列教材

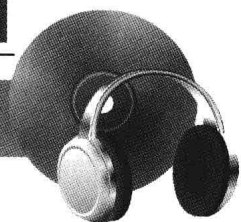
总主编 邹晓玲 朱万忠

Active Viewing and Listening

Intermediate

主动视听

中级本



主 编 周 梅 李小辉

编 者 （按姓氏笔画顺序排列）

牛书杰 刘世平 孙 凌 华 珺

杜 谨 张 麟 晏生宏 郭丽静

彭 见 黎虹伶 樊 燕

重庆大学出版社

内容提要

《主动视听》分上、下册,每册12个单元,按主题编写。本书为上册,即中级本。每个单元都由Lead in, Listening 和 Video-Based Writing 三个部分组成。各部分的具体编排如下:1. Lead in 以一段简短视频引出本单元的主题。2. Listening 部分为听力任务,上册增加了听力技巧(Listening skills)。听力任务包括短对话(Short Conversations)、长对话(Long Conversations)、短文(Short Passages)和复合式听写(Compound Dictation)四个部分。3. Video-Based writing 部分由一般性理解(General Comprehension)、听写填空(Spot Dictation)和根据视听内容写摘要和评论(Writing)三个部分构成。本书充分利用现代化教学手段,采用了视、听、说、写相结合的方法,旨在通过真实的场景、地道的语言、灵活多样的练习和丰富生动的内容来提高大学生的英语听说兴趣和能力。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

主动视听:中级本/周梅,李小辉主编. —重庆:
重庆大学出版社,2012.9
大学英语系列教材
ISBN 978-7-5624-6948-3

I. ①主… II. ①周…②李… 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(2012)第186200号

主动视听

(中级本)

主 编 周 梅 李小辉

责任编辑:安 娜 版式设计:安 娜

责任校对:刘雯娜 责任印制:赵 晟

*

重庆大学出版社出版发行

出版人:邓晓益

社址:重庆市沙坪坝区大学城西路21号

邮编:401331

电话:(023)88617183 88617185(中小学)

传真:(023)88617186 88617166

网址:<http://www.cqup.com.cn>

邮箱:fxk@cqup.com.cn(营销中心)

全国新华书店经销

重庆科情印务有限公司印刷

*

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:16 字数:399千

2012年9月第1版 2012年9月第1次印刷

ISBN 978-7-5624-6948-3 定价:35.00元(含1光盘)

本书如有印刷、装订等质量问题,本社负责调换

版权所有,请勿擅自翻印和用本书

制作各类出版物及配套用书,违者必究

前言

《主动视听》是以《大学英语课程教学要求》为依据,以“应用性、实用性和真实性”为指导,结合目前大学英语教学中对视听课比重加大的实际情况,充分利用现代化教学手段,采用视、听、说、写相结合的方法,旨在通过真实的场景、地道的语言、灵活多样的练习和丰富生动的内容提高大学生的英语听说兴趣和能力。其编写特色如下:

1. 选材注重思想性、现代性和真实性。所选音频和视频材料贴近时代、贴近学生的生活和思想,内容丰富、健康、积极向上,而且音视频材料均为近期出现在 BBC、VOA、CNN 和 CCTV9 中的新闻报道和访谈等节目,具有很强的时代感。

2. 突出听力技巧训练。上册中以单项听力技巧贯穿全书,如时间和价格的数字计算,因果关系判断,场景判断,方向判断,说话人态度判断,接受或拒绝请求,计划或打算做某事,职业、身份与任务关系判断,比较形式及比较结构意思判断,根据语音语调、重音选择、上下文信息推测等,每个单元一个技能。下册以综合听力技巧贯穿全书。

3. 内容和形式遵循《大学英语课程教学要求》中对视听的要求。教材无论在视听训练的内容和范围、材料的长度和难度上,都力求做到与《大学英语课程教学要求》中针对视听的要求一致,并严格按照全国大学英语四级考试中听力部分的题型、难度和长度为蓝本,认真筛选、精心设计,力求让学生通过对本教材的学习,熟悉和了解四级听力考试模式,掌握应试技巧,体验考试带来的挑战和乐趣。

4. 课堂教学和自主学习相结合。本教材既注重课堂教学,又注重学生课外自主学习。教材的编写形式和设计的任务便于教师课堂操作,每个单元的材料除了满足教师课堂使用外,还可供学生课外操练。

5. 主题内容的安排由近及远、由浅入深,上册的主题涉及学生学习和生活的方方面面,下册的主题涉及当前人类、社会和世界所关注的热点问题。上、下册的语速、难度和长度基本呈阶梯状上升。

6. 图文并茂,版式新颖。《主动视听》上、下册配有大量与主题相关的启发性强的图片,为语言学习提供了形象的训练情景,加强了学生对学习和使用语言的实际体验。

《主动视听》份上、下册,每册有 12 个单元,按照主题编写。每个单元都由 Lead in, Listening 和 Video-Based writing 三个部分组成。各部分具体编排如下:1. Lead in 以一段简短视频引出本单元的主题,通过对视频材料的讨论,使学生熟悉和了解与主题有关的方方面面。2. Listening 分为听力技巧(Listening skills)和听力任务(Listening tasks)两个部分。听力任务模拟四级考试形式,包括短对话(Short Conversations)、长对话(Long Conversations)、短文(Short Passages)和复合式听写(Compound Dictation)四个部分,主要训练学生掌握所听内容的主旨大意和主要细节的技能。3. Video-Based writing 部分由一般性理解(General Comprehension)、听写填

空(Spot Dictation)和根据视听内容写摘要和评论(Writing)三个部分构成,首先通过阅读和讨论让学生熟悉与视听内容相关的背景知识、单词和短语,提高学生对所听内容的好奇心和兴趣,然后进行视听和听写填空,检验学生的视听综合运用能力,最后要求学生根据视听内容写一则摘要或一篇评论,强调语言输入和输出的有机结合,以及视(video watching)、听(listening)、写(writing)的统一。

在本教材的编写过程中,我们参阅了大量的视听真实材料,吸取了其中最有用的部分,恕不一一注释,在此谨向原材料编辑者致以衷心的感谢!

由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中难免存在一些不足和缺点,敬请各位同仁和同学不吝批评指正,以便再版时修订,使之日臻完善!

编 者

2012 年 7 月

Contents

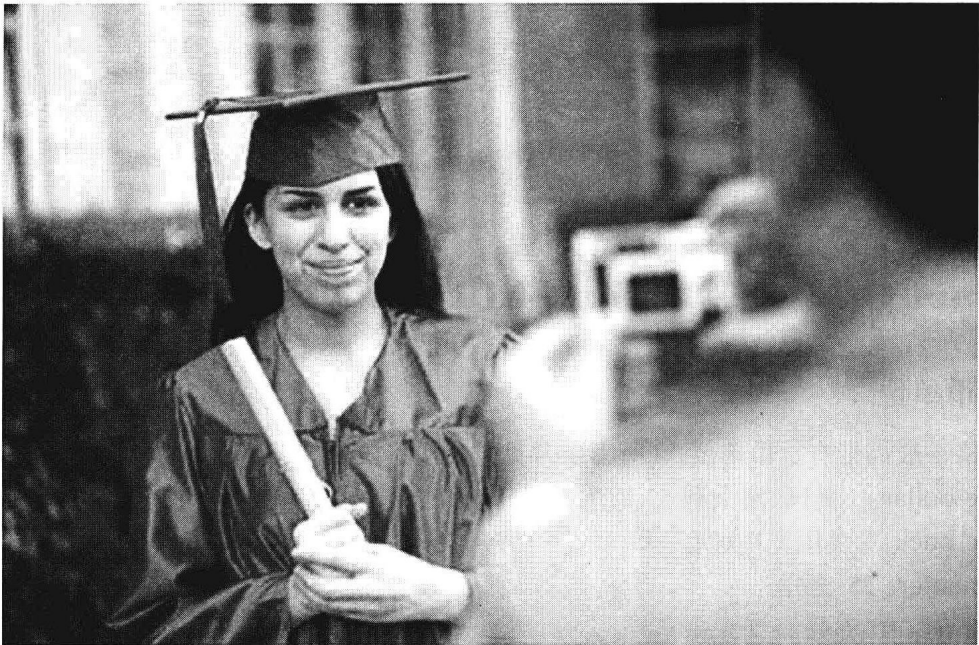
Unit One	Having an Independent Life	(1)
	Section A Lead in	(2)
	Section B Listening	(2)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(9)
Unit Two	Famous Universities	(12)
	Section A Lead in	(13)
	Section B Listening	(13)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(21)
Unit Three	Competition in Sports	(25)
	Section A Lead in	(26)
	Section B Listening	(26)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(36)
Unit Four	Wonderful Journeys	(39)
	Section A Lead in	(40)
	Section B Listening	(40)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(48)
Unit Five	Enjoy the Life	(51)
	Section A Lead in	(52)
	Section B Listening	(52)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(60)
Unit Six	Virtues	(63)
	Section A Lead in	(64)
	Section B Listening	(64)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(73)
Unit Seven	Money	(77)
	Section A Lead in	(78)
	Section B Listening	(78)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(86)
Unit Eight	Health Considerations	(89)
	Section A Lead in	(90)
	Section B Listening	(90)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(97)

※ 主动视听(中级本) ※

Unit Nine	The Pursuit of Love and Friendship	(100)
	Section A Lead in	(101)
	Section B Listening	(101)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(108)
Unit Ten	Job Opportunities	(112)
	Section A Lead in	(113)
	Section B Listening	(113)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(121)
Unit Eleven	Family and Marriage	(124)
	Section A Lead in	(125)
	Section B Listening	(125)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(133)
Unit Twelve	Studying Abroad	(137)
	Section A Lead in	(138)
	Section B Listening	(138)
	Section C Video-Based Writing	(146)
Keys	(150)
Scripts	(168)

Unit One

Having an Independent Life



Section A Lead in

➡ Group Discussion

Directions: Watch the video clip and then discuss the following questions in small groups.



- 1) What does “living on your own” mean to you when you are just coming out of living in your parents’ home?
- 2) How does “living on your own” build your character?

Section B Listening

➡ Part One Listening Skills: Prices

1 货币单位

价格一般都带有货币单位,在听力中常见的货币单位主要有:

one dollar: (美国、澳大利亚、加拿大) 1 美元

one buck: (美国) 1 美元

a quarter: 25 美分

a dime: 10 美分

nickel: 5 美分

cent/penny: 美分/便士

one pound: 1 英镑

清楚货币单位类型是正确理解价格多少的基础。

➡ Example

You will hear:

M: I'd like to buy these four thanksgiving cards. Are they fifty cents each?

W: Three of them are, but the smaller one is only a dime.

Q: How much are the cards all together?

You will read:

- A. \$1.6. B. \$1.75. C. \$1.55. D. \$2.

如果知道 a dime 是 10 cents, 那么这道题就很容易得出 A 这个答案了。

2 价格中的促销

在价格促销中,商家有很多种促销(on sale)方式。经常出现的有:

30% off: 打 7 折

Buy... Get... Free: 买多少送多少

了解各种促销的表达方式是正确获得物品价格的关键。

➡ Example

You will hear:

M: Is it 3 dollars for each toothpaste? I will have two tubes.

W: OK, Sir. It's Buy one Get one Free now.

Q: How much does the man need to pay for 2 toothpastes?

You will read:

- A. \$3. B. \$6. C. \$1.5. D. \$4.5.

Buy one Get one Free 的意思是“买一送一”,如果知道这个意思,就会选出正确答案 A。

3 价格中的数字运算

这类题在听力中属于比较难的题型,要求不仅能分辨不同的数量概念,还能将听到的各个数量联系起来进行加减运算。

➡ Example

You will hear:

W: Here's a ten-dollar bill. Give me two tickets for tonight's show please.

M: Sure. Two tickets and here is a dollar forty cents change.

Q: How much does one ticket cost?

You will read:

- A. \$1.40. B. \$4.30. C. \$6.40. D. \$8.60.

女士给 10 美元买两张票,男士找回 \$1.4 美元,所以每张票的价格经过计算应该为 B 项。

➡ Part Two Listening Tasks

1 Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear eight short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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. \$5.30. | B. \$5.13. | C. \$9.30. | D. \$9.13. |
| 2) A. 1.5 dollars | B. 75 cents | C. 3 dollars | D. 30 cents |
| 3) A. \$38,000 | B. \$35,000 | C. \$36,000 | D. \$37,000 |
| 4) A. \$24 | B. \$30 | C. \$56 | D. \$45 |
| 5) A. \$90 | B. \$180 | C. \$270 | D. \$320 |
| 6) A. \$10 | B. \$15 | C. \$20 | D. \$30 |
| 7) A. \$20 | B. \$30 | C. \$35 | D. \$40 |
| 8) A. \$4 | B. \$12 | C. \$10 | D. \$8 |

2 Long Conversations

☞ Conversation One

A. Pair Work: Please discuss the following questions with your partner.



- 1) Are you leading an independent life? If yes, in what ways do you live independently? If no, do you want to live independently?
- 2) Do you want to get married early? Why or why not?

B. Listening

Directions: First study the words and expressions in the table below. Then listen to the conversation and select the best answer to each question. The conversation will be spoken only once.

◆ Glossary

1) transitional [træn'ziʃənəl] <i>adj.</i> 过渡的	6) Mr. Perfect <i>n.</i> 意中人, 完美无缺的人
2) attach to 使附属, 加于……之上	7) vitalize ['vaitəlaiz] <i>v.</i> 激发
3) peaky ['pi:ki:] <i>adj.</i> 憔悴的	8) Maribel (人名) 玛丽贝尔
4) companionship [kəm'pænjənʃɪp] <i>n.</i> 伴侣关系	9) Hallie (人名) 哈丽
5) supportive [sə'pɔ:tɪv] <i>adj.</i> 支持的	10) Jacqui (人名) 杰奎

- 1) What does Maribel decide to do in transitional period?
 - A. To enjoy being alone.
 - B. To become more peaky.

- 5) Which is the start-off symptoms of flu?
 A. Ached body. B. Scratchy throat.
 C. Runny nose. D. A bit of headache.
- 6) What's the difference between cold and flu?
 A. Cold can be cured quickly while flu cannot.
 B. Cold generally starts off slower than flu.
 C. There is a specific treatment for cold, not flu.
 D. Flu has more symptoms.
- 7) Which age groups should get the flu shot?
 A. Seniors. B. Babies. C. Youth. D. All of the groups.

3 Short Passages

Directions: In this section, you will hear three short passages. Each passage will be spoken only once. After you hear the passage, you must choose the best answer to each question from the choices marked A, B, C and D.

➡ Passage One

◆ Glossary

1) recession [ri'seɪʃən] <i>n.</i> 经济衰退, 萧条	4) Credit Abuse Resistance Education Program 防止信用滥用教育计划
2) Jumpstart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy 江普斯达个人理财入门联盟	5) enforcement [in'fɔ:smənt] <i>n.</i> 执行
3) bankruptcy ['bæŋkrəptsi] <i>n.</i> 破产	

- 1) What is the main idea of this passage?
 A. The danger of high credit limits for college students.
 B. The goal of the Jumpstart Coalition for Personal Financial literacy.
 C. The growing efforts to provide financial knowledge to young people.
 D. Reasons for young people to take on more debt than they can deal with.
- 2) What's the goal of the Jumpstart Coalition for Personal Financial Literacy?
 A. To offer financial help to young people.
 B. To teach young people how to live on themselves.
 C. To tell the young people the importance of credit card.
 D. To provide young people with financial knowledge before in debt.
- 3) What is the result of bad credit?
 A. It might lead go bankruptcy.
 B. It might be unfavorable for young people to get a job.
 C. It might bury young people with student loans.
 D. It might make young people lack of financial education.

➡ Passage Two

❖ Glossary

1) suite [swi:t] <i>n.</i> 套房	6) Kirsten Kennedy (人名) 柯尔斯顿·肯尼迪
2) hallway ['hɔ:lwei] <i>n.</i> 走廊	7) University of South Carolina 南卡罗来纳大学
3) fraternity [frə'tə:niti] <i>n.</i> 大学兄弟会	8) Columbia [kə'lʌmbiə] 哥伦比亚(美国卡罗来纳州首府)
4) sorority [sə'rɔ:riti] <i>n.</i> 女生联谊会, 姊妹会	
5) off-campus <i>adj.</i> 校园外的	

- 4) What is the passage mainly about?
- Accommodation in Universities.
 - The cost of living in university.
 - The living conditions of the university dorm.
 - Basic requirements for a resident assistant on campus.
- 5) What is the name March Madness for?
- The nervous wait for admissions letters from colleges and universities.
 - Championship season in American college basketball.
 - An organization of fraternity.
 - A group of sorority.
- 6) What is the special requirement for the first year undergraduate?
- They have to live in a dorm.
 - They are free to seek any housing they like.
 - They are not allowed to live in a single room.
 - They have to take the job of being resident assistants.

➡ Passage Three

❖ Glossary

1) transportation [ˌtrænsپə'teifən] <i>n.</i> 交通, 运输	4) severely [si'viəli] <i>adv.</i> 严重地
2) recreational [ˌrekri'eifənəl] <i>adj.</i> 娱乐的	5) PCA: personal care assistant 私人护理助手
3) disability [ˌdisə'biliti] <i>n.</i> 残疾	6) Little Falls 小瀑布市(美国明尼苏达州莫里森县的一座城市)

- 7) What is the main idea of this passage?
- An introduction to Independent Lifestyles, Inc.
 - A criticism for the Americans who take opportunities for granted.
 - How most disabled Americans live their lives.
 - The meaning of living an independent life.

- 8) What does Independent Lifestyles, Inc. do?
- A. It helps people handle their everyday life.
 - B. It helps disabled people find a decent way to live.
 - C. It helps disabled people break down barriers in their communities.
 - D. It helps people find out how to live independently.
- 9) How many staffs does Independent Lifestyles, Inc. have now?
- A. 13. B. 30. C. 50. D. 15.
- 10) Which one of the following is **Not** what Independent Lifestyles believes?
- A. Disabled people should have the same opportunities as the non-disabled have.
 - B. Living independently has to do with self-determination.
 - C. People should take more care of the disabled.
 - D. Disabled people should have an active social life.

4 Compound Dictation

Directions: In this section, you'll hear a passage three times. Listen carefully during the first reading. When the passage is read for the second time, you should fill in the blanks numbered from S1 to S8 with the exact words you have just heard. For blanks numbered from S9 to S11 you are required to write down the main points about what was said. Check your answers when the passage is read for the third time.

Are you living with your total S1 _____? It's amazing how different two people sharing the same room can be. Even the smallest things can drive us crazy after a while!

Whatever your S2 _____ and there are bound to be a few, here's what you can do to get along.

First, talk. Don't be afraid to speak your mind. If something's bugging you, S3 _____ it up in a non-defensive way. Don't S4 _____ that your roommate can read your mind. Start with your number one problem. What can you S5 _____ not deal with? You should S6 _____ your energy on solving that first. Second, stay S7 _____. It's not your job to fix anybody else, and it helps to S8 _____ that no one is perfect. S9 _____. Consider what you could do differently to help the situation instead of only blaming your roommate. Then, consider the positives. Before you decide that life would be better with a roommate exactly like you, S10 _____. We're often attracted to people who are different from us, because they represent qualities we wish we possessed. S11 _____. When one person's strength makes up for the other's weakness, being opposites is an advantage.

Section C Video-Based Writing

⇒ Part One General Comprehension

1 Topic to Discuss

Directions: Read the following short passage related to the video you are going to watch. Discuss the questions below in small groups.

The end of summer is a hard time to look for jobs, especially for new university graduates. The competition is fierce. There are thousands of people fighting for one position. According to statistics from government education organs, about seven new graduates in ten can find a job in recent three years. Though some of the graduates declined jobs with monthly income below 3,000 Yuan, an increasing number of graduates said they would not wait and would start working at any job even if the pay isn't ideal.

According to a survey by HR website zhaopin.com on graduates' salary expectations in Beijing, about 48.2 percent of graduates with bachelor's degrees expected their first job will pay between 2,001 yuan and 3,000 yuan per month, and about 52.1 percent of those with master's degrees expected their salary to be double that of those with bachelor's degrees. However, companies are more interested in the potential of a job candidate than whether they have a master's or a bachelor's degree.

In the past, recruiters looked at where candidates graduated. But nowadays, more enterprises are looking at an applicant's ability to take on responsibilities and academic background in determining the salary.

Apart from young people's creativity and learning ability, one of the skills employers care about most is how new recruits (新成员) communicate with colleagues, especially with those in higher positions. However, most of the new graduates who were born after the 1980s lack the skills.

Questions: 1) How much do you expect your first job will pay?

2) Could you list some of the qualities which employers care about?

2 Video to Watch

Directions: This part contains five multiple choice questions based on the following video clip. You should select the best answer to each question. Before you watch the video, study the words and expressions in the table below. The video clip will be played twice. When they are played for the first time, you should pay attention to the main idea and answer some general comprehension questions. When they are played for the second time, you should

graduates.

It is a harsh reality for (5) _____ young Chinese that hasn't really seen (6) _____, unlike their parents who lived (7) _____ the Cultural Revolution when China's economy was (8) _____ and isolated. But for the past decade, China's economy has been (9) _____ so strong, some young people are taking (10) _____ their parents never could.

⇒ **Part Three Writing**

Directions: *In this part you are required to write an essay of no less than 120 words based on the video in Section C. Write a short summary of the video and make comments on it.*

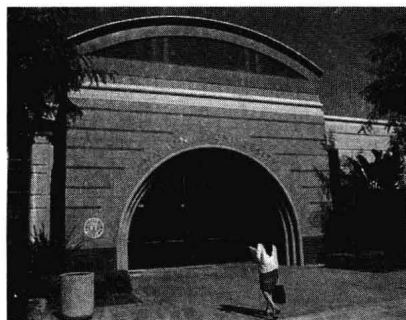
Facing the Great Pressure on Employment

Section A Lead in

➡ Group Discussion

Directions: Watch the video clip and then discuss the following questions in small groups.

- 1) What information have you learned from the video about National University in America?
- 2) What is the **ideal** university in your mind? Describe it from the following aspects: teaching facilities; sports facilities; teachers; students; campus landscape; food and accommodation; neighborhood, etc.
- 3) List some of the famous universities in the world and tell what you know about them.



Section B Listening

➡ Part One Listening Skills: Cause and Effect

因果关系要求听者正确判断事物发展的前因后果,问题的原因常常由对话中的第二人给出。有些对话中明确含有表示因果关系的词汇,对话本身就能直接指明因果关系,比较容易判断。也有相当多的对话中没有这类词,而是通过对话本身的逻辑关系来体现,这就要求听者能运用判断推理能力做深层次的分析。因果关系的判断主要包括以下几种情况:

1 因果关系词汇的运用

有些对话中明确含有表示因果关系的词汇,对话本身就能直接指明因果关系,所以在对话中一定要特别注意表示因果关系的词汇,如表示原因的词和词组: because, because of, owing to, due to, result from, be caused by, that's why 等;表示结果的词和词组: so, therefore, thus, consequently, result in, lead to, bring about 等。

➡ Example

You will hear:

M: I'm really surprised you got an "A" on the test. You didn't seem to have done a lot of reading.

W: Now you know **why** I never missed a lecture.

Q: What contributes to the woman's high score?