

普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材
教育部推荐使用大学外语类教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH

Listening and Speaking Course 3



外教社

上海外语教育出版社

SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

全新版

New

大学 英语

听说教程

3

学生
自学辅导

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前 言

《大学英语(全新版)听说教程》自问世以来,受到了广大高校师生和英语爱好者的欢迎。这是一套专为大学非英语专业学生编写的教程,旨在帮助学生增强语篇理解能力,提高分析、判断、归纳和推理能力,全面培养学生的英语听力和口头表达能力。

在《听说教程》的具体使用过程中,广大师生反映,这套教材确实适应了新形势的要求,选择的材料内容新颖、形式多样,趣味性与实用性并重;在听说技能训练方面有独到之处,为教师因材施教创造了条件,也为学生在课堂以外进行自学提供了方便。编者在与使用者交流的过程中也了解到,因为学时所限,不少听说练习要求学生课后完成;另外教材较高的难度和课堂教学的要求需要学生课前预习新课的词汇、难点和句型等,因此迫切需要有一套与《听说教程》配套的辅导书为学生的课外自学提供条件、为教师的课堂教学提供补充材料。

鉴于此,上海外语教育出版社组织、策划了《大学英语(全新版)听说教程》学生自学辅导系列丛书的编写工作,可与《听说教程》配套使用,每册一本。

本书为《听说教程》第三册配套用书,其编写和使用说明如下:

和《听说教程》第三册一样,本书共有16个单元,各单元主题与《听说教程》相同。每个单元由3部分组成,为方便读者使用,第一、二大项内部采用了与《听说教程》一致的标题。

Part I. 语言点及背景知识

该部分对《听说教程》各部分中出现的生词、词组及难点加以解释,扩充部分相关单词和词组,并对较难或容易误用的词和词组提供例句。同时适当补充有关背景知识。

Part II. 练习答案、录音原文及参考译文

这一部分提供了《听说教程》中除Part D以外的所有练习的答案、



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录音原文及其参考译文,同时还对答案的要点、难点进行了细致分析,使学生不仅能知其然,还能知其所以然。由于《听说教程》的学生用书已经提供了 Part D 的录音原文和练习答案,所以对 Part D 部分我们只提供了参考译文。

另外,我们对教材中 Part A 部分的 Language Focus 的所有例句都提供了参考译文,以帮助学生更好地理解 and 掌握例句,进一步提高口语水平。

Part III. 一课一练

本书在每个单元的最后一部分提供了 3 个听力练习,内容配合本单元的主题,语言地道,类型多样,稍偏重于主观题,这样在训练学生听音能力的同时,也能提高他们的笔头表达能力。难度基本与《听说教程》的练习相当。

本书最后附有一课一练的录音原文及参考答案。

本书由华东师范大学大学英语教学部负责编写,胡幼文任主编,编者为李晓菲、胡婧和胡幼文。本书在编写过程中得到了《听说教程》主编李慧琴教授的热情支持和帮助,谨此致谢。

本书录音磁带由上海外语音像出版社出版发行。

编 者

2004 年 3 月

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UNIT 1

Parents

Part I. 语言点及背景知识

Part B

Listening Tasks

Text 1

1. date /deɪt/: *v.* 与(异性朋友)约会
n. (异性间的)社交约会, 幽会
2. widow /'wɪdəʊ/: *n.* 寡妇
扩充: widowed /'wɪdəʊd/: *a.* 寡居的, 丧失配偶的
widower /'wɪdəʊə/: *n.* 鳏夫
widowhood /'wɪdəʊhʊd/: *n.* 孀居, 守寡
3. California /kælɪ'fɔːniə/: 加利福尼亚, 美国州名, 简称加州, 位于美国西海岸, 略作 CA。
4. get around / round to: 找时间做; 终于去做
例如: I hope to get around to my term paper next week. 我希望下周能找时间写我的论文。
After a long delay, he got around to writing the letter. 拖延好久之后, 他终于写了这封信。
5. beyond family get-togethers: 除了家庭聚会
6. suspicious /sə'spɪʃəs/: *a.* 怀疑的; 可疑的
扩充: suspicion /sə'spɪʃən/: *n.* 怀疑; 嫌疑; 疑心



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Text 2

1. fancy /'fænsɪ/: *a.* 昂贵的; 高档的
n. 想像力; 幻想
v. 想像; 设想
2. catch up on: 赶做; 补上
例如: I have to catch up on my homework tonight. 今晚我得补上家庭作业。
3. drop ... off (at): 使……下车; 把……送到……
例如: After getting to the school, I dropped him off. 到达学校之后, 我让他下了车。
The bus will drop you off at the station. 这公共汽车会送你到车站。
4. trail /treɪl/: *n.* 足迹; 痕迹
v. 拖, 拉; 跟踪
5. brag /bræg/: *v.* 自夸; 夸耀
6. fill sb. in on sth.: 给某人提供有关……的情况 / 消息
例如: Could you fill me in on what happened at the meeting? 你能把这次会上发生的情况告诉我吗?
7. I can't get enough of these stories. 这些故事我总也听不够。

Part C

Additional Listening

1. permissive /pə'mɪsɪv/: *a.* 容许的; 宽容的; 放纵的
扩充: permit /pə'mɪt/: *v.* 认可; 允许
permission /pə'mɪʃən/: *n.* 许可; 批准
2. allowance /ə'laʊəns/: *n.* 津贴; 补助费
3. budget /'bʌdʒɪt/: *v.* 制定预算
n. 预算; 经费
a. 经济的; 特价的
4. carnation /kɑ:'neɪʃən/: *n.* 康乃馨(花)

Part D

Home Listening

1. figure /'fɪɡə/: *v.* 计算; 估计
n. 数字; 外形

2. owe /əʊ/: 欠(债等)

扩充: ~ to: 感激; (应该)把……归功于

例如: I owe you an apology. 我得向你道歉。

I owe it to you that I finished my work in time. 亏得你帮忙, 我才及时完成了任务。

Part II. 练习答案、录音原文及参考译文

Part A

Pre-Listening Task

Language Focus

Parents' love for their child is selfless / forever strong / never changing.

父母对子女的爱是无私的 / 无尽的 / 永恒的。

There is no love like a mother's love for her child. 没有一种爱能与一个

母亲对其孩子的爱相提并论。

No bond is stronger than that between parent and child. 任何一种纽带都

强不过亲子关系。

My parents always tell me that I'm special / always find time for me when

I need comforting and encouragement. 我的父母一直说我与众不同 / 在我需要安慰和鼓励时总会抽出时间陪我。

I think of my parents whenever I find that I've made some progress in my

studies / when I win an award. 每当我发现自己在学业上有了进步 / 每当我获奖时, 我就会想到我的父母。

I miss my parents when I'm short of money / when I've got problems / when

I don't get on with ... / when I'm sick. 当我缺钱时 / 当我遇到困难时 / 当我与……相处不睦时 / 当我生病时, 我会想念父母。

On my parents' birthdays, I usually buy them some gifts with my pocket

money / send them cards / visit them or call them no matter how busy I am / tell them how special they are to me / do something creative to try



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to express my love for them in a special way. 在父母过生日时, 我常用自己的零花钱为他们买礼物 / 送贺卡给他们 / 无论多忙都去看望他们或打电话给他们 / 对他们说他们对我有多重要 / 做一件特别的事来表达我对他们的爱。

I usually cook something special for my mother on Mother's Day. My father will take me and my mother out for dinner to celebrate. 母亲节那天我通常会为我母亲做一些特别的食物。父亲会带我和母亲出去吃饭以示庆祝。

I love my parents because they give me life / have sacrificed a lot in bringing me up / are always there for me whenever I need them. 我爱我的父母, 因为他们给了我生命 / 在养育我的过程中牺牲很多 / 每当我需要他们的时候, 他们总会支持我。

I respect my parents because they have taught me to be honest, generous, open-minded, ... / because they are role models for me. 我尊敬我的父母, 因为他们教我诚实、慷慨、开明…… / 因为他们是我的楷模。

I know I can always turn to my parents for help when I have problems, but I don't want to make them worry about me / but I don't want to upset them unnecessarily. 我知道遇到困难时永远可以寻求父母的帮助, 但我不想让他们为我担心 / 但我不愿使他们承受不必要的忧虑。

My parents make it a point to spend some time with me every week. They talk to me about my friends, school, activities, dreams and hopes. 我的父母每周必定抽出一些时间与我相处。他们和我谈论我的朋友、学校、活动、梦想和希望。

My father / mother is a well-respected ... / an ordinary ... / a successful 我的父亲 / 母亲是个受人尊敬的…… / 是个普通的…… / 是个成功的……。

My father / mother is quite strict with me / never spoils me. 我的父亲 / 母亲对我相当严格 / 从不溺爱我。

My father / mother makes clear rules about what I can do and what I mustn't do. 我的父亲 / 母亲明确规定我什么可以做, 什么不可以做。

My mother is thrifty and industrious / generous and compassionate / a

Part II. 练习答案、录音原文及参考译文

career woman. 我的母亲克勤克俭 / 为人慷慨, 富有爱心 / 是个职业妇女。

My relationship with my parents is one of mutual love and affection / is based on mutual respect. 我与父母的关系建立在相互关爱 / 互相尊重的基础上。

My parents sometimes don't see eye to eye with me. 我的父母有时与我观点不一致。

My father and I seem to disagree on almost everything, but we never let our arguments hurt our feelings for each other. 我的父亲和我似乎在每件事情上看法都不一样, 但我们从不会让争论伤害彼此之间的感情。

There are bound to be differences between parents and their children. A good way to resolve differences is to sit down and talk. 父母和子女之间的差异是必然存在的, 消除这些差异的一个好办法是坐下来好好谈谈。

Part B

Listening Tasks

Text 1

Exercise 1

Listen to the tape and choose the right answers to the questions you hear.

- What would make the speaker closer to his wife, Peggy?
 - Never dating another woman. 永远不和其他女性约会。
 - Asking his mother to live with his family. 请他的母亲与他们住在一起。
 - Seeing more of his mother.** 多多探望他的母亲。
 - Taking his wife and children to a dinner and a movie. 带妻子儿女出去吃饭、看电影。

注 文中佩吉对丈夫说: "... if the two of you spend more time together, it will make us closer", 她鼓励丈夫多花时间与母亲相处, 这会使他们之间的关系更为融洽, 所以选 c。其他几项在文中都无依据。

- What do you know about the speaker's mother?
 - She has lived a lonely life for many years.** 她独自一人生活了许多年。



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- b. She has got three children. 她有三个孩子。
- c. She does not get on well with her daughter-in-law. 她与儿媳相处不甚融洽。
- d. She often goes out with her lady friends. 她经常和女友结伴外出。

注 文中提到: "... my mother, a 72-year-old widow who has lived alone since my father died 20 years ago", 所以 a 正确。作者有三个孩子, 而不是其母亲有三个孩子; 佩吉鼓励丈夫多看望母亲, 婆媳关系不可能不好; 和女友结伴外出文中根本没有提到, 所以 b、c、d 都不对。

3. Which of the following adjectives best describes Peggy?

- a. Understandable. 可以理解的。
- b. Caring.** 关心体贴的。
- c. Sympathetic. 有同情心的。
- d. Friendly. 友善的。

注 文中佩吉说: "Life is too short, you need to spend time with the people you love", 并且鼓励丈夫多看望母亲。比较四个选项可以看出, b 最为恰当。

Exercise 2

Listen again and complete the answers to the following questions.

1. What was Peggy's idea? What did she say to her husband?

She suggested that her husband spend more time with his mother. 她建议她的丈夫多花时间和他母亲相处。

She said to her husband, "Life is too short, you need to spend time with the people you love. You probably won't believe me, but I know you love her and I think that if the two of you spend more time together, it will make us closer." 她对她的丈夫说: "人生苦短, 你该多陪伴你所爱的人。也许你不信, 但我知道你爱她。我想如果你们两个多相处的话, 我俩会更亲近的。"

2. How do you know that the mother was excited about the date with her son?

- 1) When the speaker drove into his mother's driveway, she was waiting by the door with her coat on and she had her hair curled. 当作者把车开进他母亲的车道时, 她已经等在门口了。她穿着大衣, 而且新烫了头发。
- 2) She had told her lady friends about this. 她已经把这件事告诉了她的女友。

录音原文

Dating with My Mother (Part One)

After 22 years of marriage, I have discovered the secret to keep love alive in my relationship with my wife, Peggy. I started dating with another woman.

It was Peggy's idea. One day she said to me, 'Life is too short, you need to spend time with the people you love. You probably won't believe me, but I know you love her and I think that if the two of you spend more time together, it will make us closer.'

The 'other' woman my wife was encouraging me to date is my mother, a 72-year-old widow who has lived alone since my father died 20 years ago. Right after his death, I moved 2,500 miles away to California and started my own life and career. When I moved back near my hometown six years ago, I promised myself that I would spend more time with mom. But with the demands of my job and three kids, I never got around to seeing her much beyond family get-togethers and holidays.

Mom was surprised and suspicious when I called and suggested the two of us go out to dinner and a movie.

'What's wrong?' she asked.

'I thought it would be nice to spend some time with you,' I said. 'Just the two of us.'

'I would like that a lot,' she said.

When I pulled into her driveway, she was waiting by the door with her coat on. Her hair was curled, and she was smiling. 'I told my lady friends I was going out with my son, and they were all impressed. They can't wait to hear about our evening,' Mother said.

参考译文

与母亲约会(第一部分)

在经历了22年的婚姻生活之后,我才发现保持与妻子佩吉之间爱情活力的秘诀。一切皆因我与另一女性开始约会。

这是佩吉的主意。有一天她对我说:“人生苦短,你该多陪伴你所爱的人。也许你不信,但我知道你爱她。我想如果你们两个多相处的话,我俩会更亲近的。”



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我妻子鼓励我与之约会的“那位”女性是我妈妈,她72岁了,20年前我爸爸去世后她开始守寡,独居至今。就在我爸爸去世之后,我移居到2 500英里之外的加州开始了我自己的生活和事业。我6年前搬回到家乡附近时告诉自己要多陪伴妈妈。但是由于工作的负担和三个孩子的拖累,我从来腾不出更多的时间探望她,只在家庭聚会或节假日时才去看她。

我打电话给妈妈建议我们两人出去吃饭并看场电影时,她吃了一惊,满心疑惑。

“出什么事了?”她问。

“我想和你在一起会很开心的,”我说,“就我们俩。”

“太好了。”她说。

当我把车开进她的车道时,她已经穿着大衣,等在门口了。她新烫了头发,面带微笑。“我告诉了我的女友,我要和儿子约会,她们都受了感动。她们急着想知道我们出去的情形呢。”妈妈说。

Text 2

Exercise 1

Listen to the tape and choose the right answers to the questions you hear.

1. What does the story mainly tell us?

a. Learning about one's family history is more important than work. 了解个人的家史比工作更重要。

b. One should spend time catching up on missing links in one's family history. 人们应该花时间补上家史中缺失的环节。

c. Spending time with one's aged mother is a rewarding experience. 花时间去陪伴年迈的母亲是一种有意义的经历。

d. Life will be more meaningful if you can balance work and family. 如果你能处理好工作和家庭的关系,生活会更有意义。

解析 文中提到:“Spending time with my mom has taught me the importance of slowing down”,可见作者从与母亲的相处中获益良多,这正是本文的主题。

c为正确答案。

2. Which of the following is true?

a. The speaker finds his dates with his mother as rewarding as he has expected. 作者发现与母亲的约会很有意义,正如他所料想的一样。

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- b. The speaker cares little about his family history. 作者对他的家史不怎么在乎。
- c. The speaker knows nothing about his parents' past. 作者对他父母的过去一无所知。
- d. The speaker is proud of his wife and kids.** 作者对其妻子、儿女颇感自豪。

注 文中提到: "I tell her about my trails at work and brag about the kids and Peggy", 可见他以妻子、儿女为荣, d 正确。当妻子问他会面怎样时, 他说: "nicer than I thought it would be", 所以 a 不对; 作者又提到: "They are important to me, a part of my history", 可见他对自己的家史是很在乎的, b 不对; 从与母亲的谈话中, 作者了解了更多往事, 而并非对其双亲的过去一无所知, 所以 c 也不对。

3. What can you learn from the story?

- a. The speaker's marriage is in crisis. 作者的婚姻正面临危机。
- b. The speaker must be a workaholic. 作者肯定是个工作狂。
- c. The speaker's mother won't have to worry about her future any more. 作者的母亲不必再为自己的将来担忧了。

d. The speaker's family life becomes happier after his regular outings with his mother. 在作者与其母亲定期外出后, 他的家庭生活更幸福了。

注 文章最后提到: "Spending time with my mom has taught me the importance of slowing down. Peggy was right. Dating another woman has helped my marriage", 所以 d 正确。作者还提到: "Because of health problems, my mother worries about the days ahead", 所以 c 不对; 而 a 和 b 在文中均无依据。

Exercise 2

Listen to the tape once again. Then you'll hear five statements. Write 'T' for a true statement and 'F' for a false one.

1. It can be inferred that the speaker's mother often took him out to dinner when he was small. (F)

可以推断作者的母亲在他小时候经常带他出去吃饭。

注 他的母亲只是说: "I used to be the reader when you were little", 并不说明他们经常出去吃饭, 所以此句错误。

2. The mother has poor eyesight now. (T)