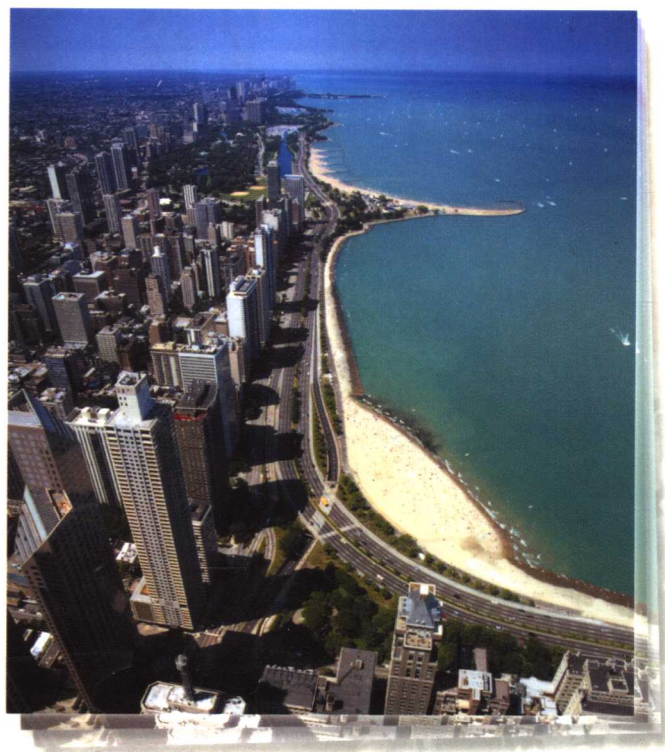


普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材

教育部推荐使用大学外语类教材

COLLEGE ENGLISH

Listening and Speaking Course 4



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

4

学生
自学辅导

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主 编 胡幼文
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胡幼文



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前言

《大学英语（全新版）听说教程》自问世以来，受到高校师生和英语爱好者的广泛欢迎。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；也由于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，他们迫切需要一套与《听说教程》配套的辅导书为学生的课外自学提供条件，同时也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。

本书为第四册，其编写和使用说明如下：

为配合《听说教程》第四册的使用，本书共编有16个单元，主题与《听说教程》相同。每个单元由3部分组成。

Part I. 语言点及背景知识

该部分对《听说教程》中各部分出现的生词、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 的所有例句提供中英文对照,帮助学生更好地理解和掌握例句,进一步提高口语水平。

Part III. 一课一练

每个单元的最后一部分是一课一练,包括 3 个听力练习,内容尽量配合该单元主题,力求语言地道、类型多样。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
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UNIT 1

Friendship

Part I. 语言点及背景知识

Part B

Listening Tasks

Text

1. sit up: 坐起来; 坐直; 不睡, 熬夜

例如: Sit up, children! Don't lean over the table! 坐直, 孩子们! 不要趴在桌子上!

Don't sit up for me if I'm late. 我如回家迟, 你就先睡, 不要等我。

2. drain /dreɪn/: v. 使……渐渐流出; 慢慢排去

扩充: drainage /'dreɪnɪdʒ/: n. 排水, 排泄

3. kill time: 消磨时间

例如: He killed time by reading a novel while waiting for his wife. 他边等他太太边读小说, 以此排遣时间。

4. broaden /'brɔ:dn/: v. 使宽阔, 使扩大

扩充: broad /brɔ:d/: a. 宽的, 阔的; 广泛的; 开明的

5. overlook /,əʊvə'lʊk/: v. 俯瞰; 监督; 忽视; 宽恕

/,əʊvəlʊk/: n. 可眺望四周的高地; 俯瞰的景色; 忽视

6. picturesque /,pɪktʃə'resk/: a. 如画的; 自然美的; 别致的

7. parade /pə'reɪd/: n. (庆祝)游行; 队列; 行列; 阅兵行进

v. 游行; 列队行进; 列队接受检阅; 夸耀

8. in one's mind's eye: 在心灵的眼睛里; 在头脑想像中



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例如: She was writing her next piece in her mind's eye. 她在想像中酝酿自己的下一部作品。

9. portray /pə:'treɪ/: *v.* 描绘, 描述; 扮演

扩充: portrayal /pə:'treɪəl/: *n.* 描绘, 描述; 肖像, 画像

10. melodious /mɪ'ləʊdiəs/: *a.* 旋律优美的, 悦耳的

扩充: melodize /'melədaɪz/: *v.* 使旋律优美, 使悦耳

melody /'melədi/: *n.* 美妙的音乐, 悦耳的音调

11. occur to: 被想到

例如: It never occurred to me that you meant that. 我从来没想到你是这意思。

12. prop /prɒp/: *v.* 支撑; 支持

n. 支柱; 支撑物; 支持者

13. compel /kəm'pel/: *v.* 强迫, 使不得不

扩充: compelling /kəm'pelɪŋ/: *a.* 强制性的

Part C

Additional Listening

1. intimate /'ɪntɪmət/: *a.* 熟悉的; 亲密的 *n.* 挚友, 知己

/ɪntɪmeɪt/: *v.* 暗示; 提示

扩充: intimacy /'ɪntɪməsi/: *n.* 熟悉; 亲密; 密切

intimation /ɪntɪ'meɪʃən/: *n.* 暗示; 提示

2. drop in: 顺便(或偶然)访问

例如: He travelled from one village to another, dropping in on families. 他从一个村子走到另一个村子, 串门走户。

Part D

Home Listening

1. trumpet /'trʌmpɪt/: *n.* 喇叭, 号角

2. precious /'preʃəs/: *a.* 贵重的; 珍贵的

ad. 极其, 非常

3. royalty /'rɔɪəlti/: *n.* 王族成员; 王位; 堂皇; 庄严

扩充: royal /'rɔɪəl/: *a.* (属于)国王的; 王室的

Part II. 练习答案、录音原文及参考译文

4. authority /ɔ:'θɒrəti/: *n.* 权力; 当权的地位
 扩充: authorization /ɔ:'θɒrə'zeɪʃən/: *n.* 授权, 委托; 授予的权力
 authorize /'ɔ:'θɒraɪz/: *v.* 授权; 委托
 authorized /'ɔ:'θɒraɪzd/: *a.* 经授权的; 经委托的
5. startling /'stɑ:tliŋ/: *a.* 令人惊吓的, 使人惊跳的, 惊人的
 扩充: startle /'stɑ:tl/: *v., n.* 惊吓; 惊跳
6. flash /flæʃ/: *n., v.* 闪光; 闪烁
7. dominate /'dɒmɪneɪt/: *v.* 支配, 统治, 控制
 扩充: domination /,dɒmɪ'neɪʃən/: *n.* 支配, 统治, 主宰
 dominant /'dɒmɪnənt/: *a.* 占优势的; 支配的, 统治的

Part II. 练习答案、录音原文及参考译文

Part A

Pre-Listening Task

Language Focus

A person can have many friends but only one or two bosom friends / pals. 一个人会有很多朋友, 但知心朋友只有一两个。

We regard some of our friends as our bosom / intimate / devoted / loyal / faithful / valuable / lifelong friends, and others as casual / ordinary friends. 我们把某些朋友当作知己 / 密友 / 挚友 / 忠诚的朋友 / 可靠的朋友 / 有益的朋友 / 终生的朋友, 而把其他朋友当作一般的 / 普通的朋友。

Those who are unfaithful / disloyal to us can't be called our friends. 那些对我们不忠实的人不能称为我们的朋友。

To be betrayed by a friend is most painful. 被朋友出卖是最痛苦的事情。

Friendship involves affection and intimacy / is based on warmth, trust and shared experience. 友谊包含着深情厚谊和亲密无间 / 基于热心、信任和共同的经历。



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True friendship is a plant of slow growth / is like health, the value of which is seldom known until it is lost / can stand the test of time. 真正的友谊是一株缓慢生长的植物 / 就像健康, 它的价值往往在失去时才会认识到 / 能经得起时间的考验。

A good friend is a friend for life. 好朋友可以一生相知。

A friend in need is a friend indeed. 患难见真情。

A friend is, as it were, a second self. 一个朋友就像是另一个自己。

A friend is one whom you can count on / trust / talk to. 朋友是你可以依靠 / 信任 / 谈心的人。

A friend is someone who will help you if you are in trouble / who will listen to you when you talk about your problems. 朋友是在你困难时帮助你的人 / 是在你吐露烦恼时用心倾听的人。

Real friends are friends forever / for life. 真正的朋友是永远的朋友 / 一生的朋友。

A friend is a person before whom I may think aloud. 在朋友面前我想到便说, 毋庸讳言。

I'd like to make friends with those who are honest / sincere / kind-hearted / reliable / thoughtful / caring / generous / compassionate. 我想和那些诚实 / 真诚 / 善良 / 值得信赖 / 体贴周到 / 关心他人 / 慷慨大度 / 富有同情心的人交朋友。

Sharing your friends' sorrow is the way to show your deep friendship for them. 分担朋友的伤痛是表示你对他们的深厚友谊的一种方式。

Don't try to win a friend with gifts only. 不要只想用礼物去赢得朋友。

The only way to have a friend is to be one. 表里如一 是获得朋友的唯一途径。

If you tell your joy to your friend, your joy will double. And if you pour your sorrow to your friend, your sorrow will be reduced by half. 把你的快乐告诉你的朋友, 快乐会变成双份; 向你的朋友倾吐忧伤, 你的忧伤就会减轻一半。

Life without friends is like life on a desert island. 生活中没有朋友就像

Part II. 练习答案、录音原文及参考译文

生活在荒凉之岛上。

Sharing your joy and sorrow with your friends / Keeping your friends informed about yourself / Remembering important days in your friends' lives can nurture friendship. 和朋友分享你的快乐, 向朋友倾诉你的忧伤 / 让朋友了解你的近况 / 记得朋友生命中的重要日子能培养友情。

Part B

Listening Tasks

Text

Exercise 1

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

- What does the story mainly tell us?
 - How Jack and Ben became friends when they shared a room in hospital.
杰克和本在医院同住一个病房时是如何成为朋友的。
 - How Jack gave Ben strength and courage to live on.** 杰克如何给本继续活下去的力量和勇气。
 - How Jack helped Ben survive his illness. 杰克如何帮助本战胜病魔。
 - How Jack persuaded Ben not to be pessimistic. 杰克如何说服本不要悲观。

注 文章详细描写了杰克如何日复一日地为本描述窗外的情景, 使本觉得生活有了希望。文章最后道出了事情的真相, 本问道: “What could have compelled my roommate to describe such wonderful things outside this window?” 护士回答: “Perhaps he just wanted to encourage you to live on ... he was blind and could not even see the wall”, 所以答案为 b。

- Which of the following adjectives can best describe Jack?
 - Friendly. 友好的。
 - Observant. 敏锐的。
 - Caring.** 关爱别人的。
 - Understanding. 善解人意的。

注 从文中我们知道杰克双目失明, 他所描述的情景是他想像出来的, 而这么做完全是为了本, 可见他是一个关爱他人的人, 所以 c 为最佳答案。

- What did Jack describe to Ben according to the story?
 - He described to Ben the things he imagined happening outside the window.**
他向本描绘他想像中窗外发生的事情。



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- b. He described to Ben what happened in the park outside the hospital. 他向本描述医院外的公园里发生的事情。
- c. He described to Ben a parade that went past the hospital. 他向本描述路过医院的一支游行队伍。
- d. He described to Ben the things he could see outside the window. 他向本描述他能看到的窗外的东西。

注 文章最后点明杰克是双目失明的, 因此他所描述的都是想像中的事物。a 为正确答案。

Exercise 2

Listen to the story again and write T (true) or F (false) for each of the statements you hear.

1. Both Jack and Ben were suffering from serious lung trouble. (F)

杰克和本都得了严重的肺病。

注 文中提到“Jack and Ben, both seriously ill”, 而且“Jack ... was allowed to sit up in his bed for an hour each afternoon to help drain the fluid from his lungs”, 可以推断杰克得了严重的肺病。但是文中并未提到本得了什么病, 所以此句错误。

2. Both Jack and Ben had served in the army. (T)

杰克和本都曾服过兵役。

注 文中提到“They talked for hours about their wives, families, their homes, their jobs, their involvement in the military service, and where they had been on vacation”, 可见他们都曾服过兵役。

3. Ben could only lie on his back day and night whereas Jack could sit up and walk about for a brief period every day. (F)

本只能整日整夜地朝天躺着, 而杰克每天有一小段时间可以坐起来, 还可以走动一下。

注 文中提到“Jack ... was allowed to sit up in his bed for an hour each afternoon ...”, 而不是他可以走动, 所以此句错误。

4. There was a park outside the hospital room where Ben and Jack stayed. (F)

本和杰克所住的医院房间外有个公园。

注 对公园的描述完全是杰克想像出来的, 所以此句错误。

5. Jack's descriptions of the outside world helped Ben to recover from

illness. (F)

杰克对外面世界的描述帮助本从病中恢复了。

注 从文中可以知道, 杰克对外面世界的描述给了本活下去的力量和勇气, 但是本并没有从病中完全恢复, 所以此句错误。

6. It can be inferred from the story that Jack lost his eyesight during his army days. (F)

从故事中可以推测杰克在军队服役时眼睛失明了。

注 文章最后护士只是提到杰克双目失明, 但是没有说是怎么失明的, 推测他在军队中失明并无依据, 所以此句错误。

7. It can be learned that Jack died peacefully in his sleep. (T)

我们可以了解到杰克在睡眠中平静地离开了人世。

译 文中提到 “One morning the day nurse arrived to bring water for their baths only to find the lifeless body of Jack, who had died peacefully in his sleep”, 所以此句正确。

8. Ben asked to be moved to Jack's bed immediately after Jack's death because he was eager to see for himself what was happening outside. (F)

杰克去世后, 本立刻请求移到杰克的床上去, 因为他急着要亲眼看看外面发生的事情。

注 文中提到 “As soon as it seemed appropriate, Ben asked if he could be moved next to the window”, 所以本不是立刻就提出这一请求, 而是等到了合适的时候。

9. Jack was a man full of imagination. (T)

杰克是一个充满想像力的人。

注 双目失明的杰克能给本描述那么多姿多彩的世界, 可见他是充满想像力的。

10. It can be inferred from the story that a life cut off from the outside world is painful. (T)

从故事中可以推测与世隔绝的生活是痛苦的。

译 文中提到 “Ben was heartbroken. Life without Jack was even more unbearable. How he longed to hear Jack's voice and his melodious descriptions of the outside world!”, 在不能与外界接触的病房里, 杰克对外面世界的描述支撑着本, 失去杰克的生活对于本来说变得更加难以忍受, 这说明与世隔绝的生活是非常痛苦的, 所以此句正确。



听说教程(4) 学生自学辅导

录音原文

The Hospital Window

Jack and Ben, both seriously ill, occupied the same hospital room. Jack, whose bed was next to the room's only window, was allowed to sit up in his bed for an hour each afternoon to help drain the fluid from his lungs. But Ben had to spend all day and night lying flat on his bed. To kill time the two men began to talk. They talked for hours about their wives, families, their homes, their jobs, their involvement in the military service, and where they had been on vacation. As days went by, a deep friendship began to develop between them.

Every afternoon when Jack could sit up, he would pass the time by describing to Ben all the things he could see outside the window. And Ben began to live for those one-hour periods where his world would be broadened and enlivened by all the activity and color of the world outside.

The window overlooked a park with a lovely lake. Ducks and swans played on the water while children sailed their model boats. Young lovers walked arm in arm amid flowers of every color of the rainbow. Grand old trees beautified the landscape, and a fine view of the city skyline could be seen in the distance.

As Jack described all this in exquisite detail, Ben would close his eyes and imagine the picturesque scenes.

One warm afternoon Jack described a parade passing by. Although Ben couldn't hear the band — he could see it in his mind's eye as Jack portrayed it with descriptive words.

Days and weeks passed. One morning the day nurse arrived to bring water for their baths only to find the lifeless body of Jack, who had died peacefully in his sleep. She was saddened and called the hospital attendants to take the body away.

Ben was heartbroken. Life without Jack was even more unbearable. How he longed to hear Jack's voice and his melodious descriptions of the outside world! As he looked at the window, an idea suddenly occurred to him. Perhaps he could see for himself what it was like outside. As soon as it seemed appropriate, Ben asked if he could be moved next to the window. The nurse was happy to make the switch, and after making sure he was comfortable, she left him alone.

Slowly, painfully, he propped himself up on one elbow to take his first look

at the world outside. Finally, he would have the joy of seeing it for himself! He strained to slowly turn to look out the window beside the bed. It faced a blank wall!

"What could have compelled my roommate to describe such wonderful things outside this window?" Ben asked the nurse when she returned.

"Perhaps he just wanted to encourage you to live on," she said. "You know, he was blind and could not even see the wall."

参考译文

医院的窗口

杰克和本都病得很重，他们同住一个病房。杰克的床靠着病房的惟一一扇窗户，医生允许他每天下午起身在床上坐一个小时，这样有助于他肺部的液体排出来。但是本不得不整日整夜地平躺在他的床上。为了消磨时间，他们两个开始交谈。一连几个小时，他们谈论自己的妻子、家庭、故乡、工作、在军中服役的经历以及他们度假时曾去过的地方。日子一天天过去，他们之间的友谊日益加深。

每天下午当杰克可以坐起来时，他会向本描述他能看到的窗外的一切来打发这段时间。而本开始期待那一个小时的时间，此时他的世界会因为外面世界的丰富多彩而变得开阔并且生动起来。

从窗口望下去是一个公园，公园里有一个美丽的湖。湖面上鸭子和天鹅在戏水，而孩子们在开他们的船模。年轻的情侣们手挽手在五彩的花丛中徜徉。粗壮的大树使风景变得更加迷人，而城市建筑物在远处显现出优美的轮廓线。

当杰克细细描述这一切时，本会闭上他的眼睛，想像这如画的风景。

一个温暖的下午，杰克描述了经过窗口的一支游行队伍。虽然本听不到乐队的声音，但是随着杰克绘声绘色的描述，他在想像中看到了一切。

日子很快就过去了。一天早上，日班的护士给他们送来洗澡水，却发现了杰克的尸体，他在睡梦中平静地离开了人世。她非常难过，叫来医院的工作人员把尸体搬走了。

本伤心欲绝。没有杰克的生活更加难以忍受。他多么渴望听到杰克的声音和他对外面世界悦耳动听的描述！当他向窗户望去时，突然有了个主意。也许他可以亲眼看到外面的一切。一到合适的时候，本询