



硕士博士研究生英语系列教程

中科院研究生英语教学改革与学科建设系列教材

轻松听 轻松说

——中国科学院研究生英语听说教程

主审 彭 工

主编 刘 彬 胡江波

(下册)

学生用书



北京理工大学出版社

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中国科学院研究生院是全国最大的研究生院，是中科院上万名硕士生和博士生集中学习基础课程的地方，在此，他们自然也要完成学位英语的学习，为日后的科研活动和学术交流打下牢固的外语基础。为此，编写一系列适合培养高层次人才的外语教材就成为一项重要而迫切的任务。早在1996年中科院就启动了当时称为普通高等教育“九五”国家级重点教材中国科学院研究生教学丛书的项目。从2001年开始，研究生院连续出版了研究生英语系列教材《博士研究生英语精读》、《博士研究生英语续读》、《英语速读》第一册和第二册等，在一定程度上满足了研究生英语教学的需要。但仍然存在一些空白尚未填补，例如听说教材、写作教材、速读教材第三册，这几种教材也是当前研究生英语教学所迫切需要的。

2005年编者申请了一个中科院研究生院的院长基金项目，项目的核心任务是中科院研究生院的英语教学改革，因此启动了上述三套教材的编写工作，其中适用于博士学位英语教学的《英语速读》第三册已由科学出版社于2005年8月出版。另一套教材《中国科学院研究生英语写作教程》将和本书同期由北京理工大学出版社出版。

本套听说教材《轻松听 轻松说——中国科学院研究生英语听说教程》分为上下两册，其构思早在数年前已开始酝酿，目的是要提高学生实际运用英语的能力。在编写中贯彻了以学习者为中心的教学理念和交际法教学，听说结合。上册着重培养学生的会话功能，下册着重培养学生表达话题的能力。上册以语言功能为线索，将丰富的语言材料组成15个单元，配以多种练习形式，以锻炼学生用口语来陈述事实的能力。下册以话题为主线，提供了15个日常生活中常见的话题，着重培养学生表达自己观点和态度的能力，同样提供了多种练习形式。全套书突出听与说的结合，语言与文化的结合，并在教参中提供了大量的背景知识和用来讨论的问题，以便师生开阔思路，展开讨论。最值得一提的是教材中设计了帮助学生学习相关话题的词汇表达的练习形式，通过意念法或联想法来增加学生的词汇量。每一课在结构安排上，由浅入深，脉络清晰，避免只是简单地罗列材料。从对话到篇章，遵循循序渐进的学习规律，形成一个完整的整体，结构性强。书中还针对学生的薄弱环节设计了相应的口语练习，如提问技巧和讨论、辩论技巧等。本套书既是一套高品质的听力教材，又是一套良好的口语教材，在整体设计、实用性、生动性等方面独具特色，是一个精心打造的作品，适合非英语专业硕士、博士研究生学位英语教学，也可作为高等院校各专业学生提高英语听说技能的参考用书。

担任本书校对工作的是来自美国的英语教师Alycia Darilek。她是中国科学院研究生院博士研究生口语课及写作课教师，并在文章著作的校对工作方面有着多年的实践经验，对本本书的校对更是认真负责，提出了许多宝贵的建议。在此我们对她辛勤的工作表示感谢。

本套教材在编写的过程中得到了中国科学院研究生院外语系领导、同事及北京理工大学出版社的大力支持，彭工教授在百忙之中审订了书稿，在此一并表示感谢。对书中的疏漏和不足之处，敬请专家和读者批评指正。

编者

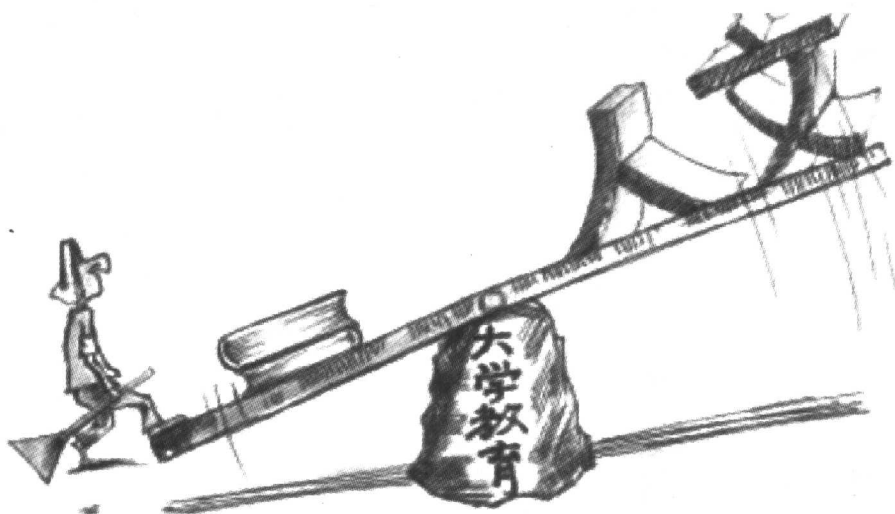
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Unit One

Are you a university student?

University Life



Introduction

Directions: Listen to an introduction of this unit and answer the following questions.

Vocabulary

opt: select as an alternative; choose instead; prefer as an alternative

Example: He opted to go to Paris rather than London.

work out: happen in a certain way; leading to; producing, or resulting in a certain outcome, often well

Example: Things worked out quite well.

load: a considerable amount

Example: There's no rush, since we've got loads of time left.

in the same boat: in the same situation

Example: We were all in the game so we're all in the same boat. Let's all go together to apologize.

fantastic: extraordinarily good; used especially as intensifiers

Example: We watched a fantastic play yesterday evening.

buzz: be noisy with activity

Example: The room buzzed with excitement.

1. Why do most freshmen choose to live in dormitories for their first year of study?
2. How do the students manage their time at university?
3. What's the most important part of university life?

Part One Listening

Section A

Conversation One

Directions: Listen to the conversation and answer the following questions.

Vocabulary

hectic: very busy

Example: Life is always very hectic when you're trying to work and go to school at the same time.

land a job: to secure, win, or get a job

Example: It is becoming increasingly difficult to land a job now.

work one's way through school: work while going to school to support yourself

Example: Since my parents had no money, I had no choice but to work myself through school.

1. What does the man want to do after he graduates?
2. What is the woman majoring in?
3. How does the woman pay for college?
4. Where does the man work part-time?
5. What does the man think about his job?

Conversation Two

Directions: Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks with the words or expressions you hear.

Vocabulary

bedrock: the very basis; the foundation

Example: Ownership of land is the bedrock of democracy.

boost: the act of giving hope, help or encouragement

Example: He asked me to give his confidence a boost.

M: Welcome to our clubs and societies. Clubs and societies are the bedrock of a student's active _____ in campus life and getting involved will _____ your university experiences beyond the academic _____.

W: What do clubs and societies refer to?

M: Clubs refer to sport and physical activities while societies refer to the arts, musical, _____, political, religious and general interest groups.

W: Why is it important to join clubs or societies?

M: Active _____ in clubs and societies can give you the opportunity to develop _____ skills or to try something new. It provides a lively social life, good friends that last a lifetime, and many memories to _____. Active involvement is also a welcome break from academic studies and a real boost to future careers.

W: Oh, I see. Then who manages those clubs and societies?

M: The Student Activities Officer is responsible for maintaining, developing and improving club, society and _____ activity. Their main responsibilities include giving support and _____ to the activities of existing clubs and societies, as well as being responsible for the growth of new clubs and societies.

W: Thank you. And I think I should join in some of them to _____ my campus life.

Conversation Three

Directions: Listen to the conversation and rearrange the five sentences according to the content of what's heard.

Vocabulary

stereo: a stereophonic sound-reproduction system

Example: Television sets and stereo sound sets are now in great demand.

dough: informal for money

Example: He didn't have enough dough to buy the TV, so he borrowed money from his brother.

spend oneself in a hole: spend so much that it leads to heavy debt

Example: Some people spend themselves in a hole because they can't control their shopping habits.

- () 1. Times are changing, and having a credit card helps you build a credit rating, control spending, and even buy things that you can't pay with cash...
- () 2. The credit card has a credit limit...
- () 3. How does having a student credit card control spending? It sounds you've spent yourself in a hole.
- () 4. But where did you get the dough to buy all this?
- () 5. How in the world did you get one of these?

Section B Vocabulary Building

Exercise One

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the words or expressions you hear in the conversations in Section A.

1. Hi Maria. I was in the neighborhood, so I thought I'd _____.
2. School has been really _____ these days, and I haven't had time to relax.
3. _____ in the computer industry shouldn't be difficult.
4. Since her parents had no money, she had to _____ her way _____ school.
5. Clubs and societies are the _____ of a student's active involvement in campus life.
6. Active involvement is also a welcome break from academic studies and a real _____ to future careers.
7. This is my new DVD player. Let me show you my _____.
8. But where did you get the _____ to buy all this?
9. How does having a student credit card control spending? It sounds you've _____.
10. Anyway, student credit cards just lead to _____ spending... as I can see here.

Exercise Two

Directions: Try to list as many activities a university sports club can offer as possible.

For example: Tae Kwon Do, Outdoor Adventure, Mountain Biking, _____

Exercise Three

Directions: Student life involves *living space*, *money*, *having fun*, and *responsibility*, etc. Try to elaborate on each of them by following the example. The elaboration can be as detailed as possible.

Example

Student life

This is the opportunity you have been waiting for — a chance to spread your wings and enjoy new experiences.

Living Space

Money

Having Fun

Responsibility

Exercise Four

Directions: *A university student has to juggle study, work, home, finances and his/her personal life... The Student Services Unit can provide help with **Health, Housing, Special Needs, Finances, Careers and Counseling**. Try to make out the functions of each of these.*

Example

Health: if you're sick or need general health advice, contraception or travel immunizations

Housing: _____

Special Needs: _____

Finances: _____

Careers: _____

Counselling: _____

Section C Speaking

Directions: *Everyone wants to go to a good university and have a good major. But what are the key factors to consider when choosing a university and course? Try to give at least five factors.*

Example: Faculty members, who are well respected in their fields, have publications and contribute to the advancement of their disciplines through research.

Part Two More Listening

Section A

Passage One Study Skills — Choose a Good Study Area

Directions: Listen to the passage and complete the sentences in no more than 5 words.

Vocabulary

conductive: contributive

Example: These noisy conditions aren't really conducive to concentrated work.

1. Places such as dorm rooms and the dorm lobby are not always proper for study because _____.
2. Theoretically, the perfect study place should be the least populated with the least amount of _____.
3. Before you decide to study in the dorm, you have to measure _____ and evaluate if it is the best place for study.
4. If there are many things in the dorm room you enjoy doing besides study, you'd better consider _____.
5. The best way to not worry about such factors as what your roommate will do, who will visit you, or who will call you is to _____.

Passage Two Tips for Adjusting to University Life

Directions: Listen to the following passage and take down the tips for adjusting to university life.

Vocabulary

peer: a person who has equal standing with another or others, as in rank, class, or age

Example: Children are easily influenced by their peers.

1. _____.
2. _____.
3. _____.
4. _____.
5. _____.

Section B Discussing

Directions: *Discuss the following topic with your partner. If you agree with each other, try to add more evidence to make your arguments persuasive; if you disagree, try to persuade the other party by giving sound reasons.*

The idea of going overseas for university study is an exciting prospect for many people. But while it may offer some advantages, it is probably better to stay home because of the difficulties a student inevitably encounters living and studying in a different culture.

Part Three Quizzes

Passage One

Directions: *Listen to the lecture below and choose the correct answer from the four choices.*

Vocabulary

syllabus: an outline or a summary of the main points of a text, lecture, or course of study

Example: Hamlet is on this year's English literature syllabus.

periodic: happening or appearing at regular intervals

Example: The doctor made periodic visit to the house to see if the baby was all right.

set up: arrange thoughts, ideas, temporal events

Example: Please fill out the form below to set up an appointment with one of our admissions advisors.

1. A. Intercultural Commerce.
B. Interaction in Communication.
C. Intercultural Communication.
D. International Cooperation.
2. A. 3:05 PM to 4:15 PM.
B. 3:15 PM to 4:50 PM.
C. 3:50 PM to 4:50 PM.
D. 3:15 PM to 4:15 PM.
3. A. Once a month.
B. Twice a month.
C. Three times a month.
D. Four times a month.
4. A. Today after class.
B. On Wednesday.
C. On Thursday.
D. On Friday.

5. A. Participation.
- B. Quizzes.
- C. Research project.
- D. Attendance.

Passage Two

Directions: Listen to the following passage and answer the following questions.

Vocabulary

daunting: frightening; to feel afraid or to lose courage

Example: The student was daunted by the thought of traveling alone.

proximity: a region close around a person or thing

Example: The proximity of the apartment to the campus makes it the ideal place for students.

commute: to travel between two points

Example: I commute to work by bus.

1. What are the advantages of living on-campus?
2. What should students remember with housing on-campus?
3. What are the advantages of living off-campus?
4. What should renters be prepared to do?

Unit Two

I want to have some fun!

Entertainment



Introduction

Directions: Listen to an introduction of this unit and answer the following questions.

Vocabulary

synonymous: (of words) meaning the same or nearly the same

Example: a widespread impression that... Hollywood was synonymous with immorality

diversion: a turning aside (of your course or attention or concern)

Example: Fantasy football is a welcome diversion from the real world.

courtship: a man's courting of a woman; seeking the affections of a woman (usually with the hope of marriage)

Example: In the last five years, mate-finding and courtship have seen changes due to online dating services.