



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材（第一版）

College English

Listening

# 大学英语 泛听教程

《大学英语泛听教程》编写组 编

1

第二版



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1  
第二版

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## 前言

《大学英语泛听教程》自2000年问世以来,受到广大师生和英语学习者的青睐,先后被全国百余所高校选用。该教材编写的最初意图是为校园英语电台提供广播资源,内容上注重趣味性和实用性。由于教材内容和形式的鲜明特点,许多高校还将其用作非英语专业本科生及研究生的听力主干教材。

随着经济全球化进程的加快,社会各方面对大学生的英语应用能力提出了更高的要求。信息与通讯技术( ICT )的迅猛发展,为现代语言学习者学习机会的最大化奠定了坚实的基础。教育部高等教育司2007年7月颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》规定:

“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,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。”教材作为教学改革的重要方面和教学思想的重要载体,理应有其新的功能。

大学英语教学关乎国家对高级人才的培养。在新一轮大学英语教学改革之际,基于大学英语学习者对教材的新需求,我们启动了《大学英语泛听教程》的修订工作。本次修订融入了现代外语教育教学最新理念,并以国家对创新型人才培养的总体原则为导向。该教材于2006年被列入普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材,本次修订由河北科技大学、四川大学、华中科技大学、太原理工大学等高校的多位英语教学专家和资深教师经过广泛调研论证及精心设计,共同完成。

### 1. 修订理念

《大学英语泛听教程(第二版)》着眼于大学英语教学改革的新趋势,体现了传统教学法与“基于计算机和课堂的英语教学模式”的对接,突出个性化“教”与“学”。本教材强调对轻松语言学习环境的营造,让学生在休闲中学习,在沉浸中成长。在大量真实实用的语言输入的同时,兼顾为学习者提供良好的听力练习与模仿机会;在训练学习者用英语表达自己的思想的同时,兼顾内容安排给学习者带来精神上的享受。使学习者在愉悦中发展,在发展中愉悦。

本次修订在原来编写理念的基础上,融入了我国应用语言研究的最新成果:大学英语iCARE培养策略,即将合作学习( Cooperative learning )、自主学习( Autonomous learning )、探究式学习( Research-based learning )和体验学习( Experiential learning )等策略有机地融入目的语学习的听、说、读、写、译等各个实践环节,以实现学习者个性化( i )需求的学习目标,使目标语言能力可持续发展。

### 2. 教材特色

1) 本教材力求体现一个“泛”字。一是选材“泛”,涉及日常生活、社会习俗、体育、教育、文化、艺术、经济、科技等。二是形式“泛”,包括电影片段、新闻、演讲

词、访谈、歌曲、幽默故事、诗歌、简短对话、情景对话、短文以及各种形式的练习。三是适用范围“泛”，它既可用于课堂教学，也可用作课堂教学的补充。本教程是为非英语专业本科生设计的，但也适用于非英语专业研究生、英语专业低年级本科生及英语自学者。

2) 本教材集真实性、多样性、趣味性与实用性于一体。该教材每单元的主体部分选用真实语言片段，或语言优美，引人入胜，给人以启迪；或贴近生活，纯正自然。这些听力材料为听者提供了语言学习的仿真环境，有利于学习者了解英语国家的文化思想、生活习俗、社会道德等各方面的知识，提高英语学习的兴趣。考虑到学生参加各类考试的需要，该教材每单元的练习部分均设有有一定数量的四、六级新题型听力模拟练习题，以帮助学生进行针对性的听力训练，为考试做好准备。

### 3. 框架结构与使用说明

全套教材共四册。本书为第一册，包括20个单元，每单元由三部分组成：

第一部分**Live Input**为主体部分，全部选用原版有声资料，如电影片段、新闻、演讲词、访谈等，旨在为学习者提供题材广泛、流畅自然的“活英语”。听者既可练习听力，也可以跟读模仿，练习口语。

第二部分**Leisure Time**为休闲时刻，主要包括歌曲、诗歌和幽默故事，供听者欣赏放松。

第三部分**Drills**为练习部分，是本次修订的重点。包括短对话、长对话、短文等。题型保留了选择题，替换了判断题；保留了听写填空并对复合式听写做了替换。修订后的练习题更贴近大学英语四、六级考试新题型。这有利于培养学生的快速反应、准确辨别、分析推理、归纳总结、信息处理及记忆和记录等能力。

### 4. 教学建议

**C:** 将学生分成小组，每组6~7人为宜，对教材内容进行任务型训练（教师设计或学生设计），教师安排课堂活动进行演练与评估。学生共享奖惩；

**A:** 教师安排网络自主学习总体进度；学生结合自身特点，自行安排网络备课。强化小组学习功能，鼓励学生在组内互动；

**R:** 从简易轻松的语料中挖掘文本内涵，从生僻难懂的语料中研读文本细节。训练批判性思维方法；

**E:** 在课上课下等多种环境下，设计固定量化的活动，根据本教程中**Live Input**呈现的不同主题，激励学生进行体验式模拟训练。

本书每单元可用于约2学时的课堂教学，使用时可根据情况灵活掌握。书后附有录音原文及参考答案，并配有MP3光盘，以方便学生课外自学。

编者  
2014年6月

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# 1 UNIT

# The Lion King



## Live Input

### Word Box

<b>Pride Rock (Pride Lands)</b>	荣耀王国
<b>hyena</b> <i>n.</i>	土狼
<b>take over</b>	接管
<b>starve</b> <i>v.</i>	(使) 饿死, (使) 饥饿
<b>responsibility</b> <i>n.</i>	责任
<b>show up</b>	出现, 出席
<b>Forget it.</b>	别提了。/ 没关系, 别放在心上。
<b>roam</b> <i>v.</i>	游荡; 闲逛
<b>fade</b> <i>v.</i>	消失





## I Listen and Enjoy



**T**he Lion King is one of the most beloved movie cartoons. Do you like Simba, a naïve and curious cub who struggles to find his place in nature's great "circle of life"? Listen to the movie extract.

## II Listen and Complete

Listen for the second time and fill in the blanks.

1

**Simba:** Well, I just needed to 1) ..... on my own. Live my own life. And I did, and it's great!

**Nala:** Everything's 2) ..... There's no food, no water. Simba, if you don't do something soon, everyone will 3) .....

**Simba:** Hakuna Matata. It's something I 4) ..... here. Look, sometimes bad things happen ...

...

**Nala:** Simba.

**Simba:** You're right. I m'not. Now are you 5) .....

**Nala:** No. Just 6) .....

**Simba:** You know, you're starting to 7) ..... my father.

**Nala:** Good. At least one of us does.

**Simba:** Listen, you think you can just 8) ..... and tell me how to live my life?! You don't even know what I've been through.

2

**Simba:** She's wrong. I can't go back. What would it 9) ..... anyway? It won't 10) ..... anything. You can't 11) ..... You said you'd always be there for me! But you're not. And it's because of me. It's my 12) .....



3

**Mufasa:** You have forgotten whom you are, and so have forgotten me. 13).....  
yourself, Simba. You are more than what you have become. You must  
14)..... in the circle of life.

**Simba:** How can I go back? I am not what I 15).....

### III Listen and Choose

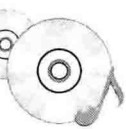
**Listen for the third time and choose the best answer.**

1. What can Nala not understand?
  - A) Why Simba stays in the forest rather than go back home.
  - B) How Simba's father, Mufasa, died.
  - C) Why Simba hasn't come to see her.
  - D) Why Simba lives alone.
2. What does Nala say about Pride Rock?
  - A) People there are living a happy life.
  - B) People there are worried about Simba.
  - C) Scar, the king, is supported by his people.
  - D) The hyenas are controlling the Pride Lands.
3. Why does Nala leave Pride Rock?
  - A) To look for Simba.
  - B) To find food and water.
  - C) To find help.
  - D) To find happiness.
4. What does Nala expect Simba to do?
  - A) To marry her.
  - B) To leave her.
  - C) To be ambitious to rule Pride Rock.
  - D) To be brave.
5. What does Nala think of Simba?
  - A) He is proud.
  - B) He sounds like his father, Mufasa.
  - C) He lacks sense of responsibility.
  - D) He is rude.

## IV Think and Answer



1. What do you think Simba's responsibility is?
2. Why does Nala leave, though she has found Simba?
3. What will Simba do after hearing his father's voice?



## Leisure Time

Listen to the song and fill in the blanks.

### A SONG

#### CAN YOU FEEL THE LOVE TONIGHT

There's a calm surrender to the rush of day  
 When the 1)..... of a rolling wind can be turned away  
 An enchanted moment, and it sees me through  
 It's enough for this 2)..... warrior just to be with you

And can you feel the love tonight  
 It is where we are  
 It's enough for this wide-eyed wanderer  
 That we got this far  
 And can you feel the love tonight  
 How it's laid to rest  
 It's enough to make 3)..... and vagabonds  
 Believe the very best

There's a time for 4)..... if they only learn  
 That the twisting kaleidoscope moves us all in turn  
 There's a rhyme and 5)..... to the wild outdoors  
 When the heart of this star-crossed voyager beats in time with yours




## Drills

### I. Short Conversations

**Directions:** You are going to hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four choices given.

1. A) She doesn't like her kitchen.  
B) There are a lot of ants in her kitchen.  
C) Her aunts visit her too often.  
D) She hates her brothers.
2. A) At the office.  
B) In a cinema.  
C) In a shop.  
D) In a hospital.
3. A) 65.  
B) 70.  
C) 60.  
D) 62.
4. A) A pilot.  
B) The man's secretary.  
C) An airhostess.  
D) A ticket seller at the airport.
5. A) She won't go to dance.  
B) She is more interested in going to dance than doing her homework.  
C) She doesn't like going to dance.  
D) She has to finish her homework before going to dance.
6. A) The rain is unwelcome.  
B) The rain will stop soon.  
C) The rain is good for boating.  
D) The rain is expected.

- 
7. A) She refuses the man's request.  
B) She is eager to lend him her dictionary.  
C) She agrees to lend him her dictionary.  
D) She wants to give him her dictionary.
  8. A) She is afraid of going skating.  
B) She is afraid of cold weather.  
C) She is in a bad condition.  
D) She wants to stay at home.
  9. A) There's almost no rain in winter.  
B) It rains hard in winter.  
C) It is dry in summer.  
D) It is cold in winter.
  10. A) She went shopping.  
B) She stayed at home and watched TV.  
C) She didn't plan to go shopping.  
D) She didn't go shopping.

## II. Long Conversation

**Directions:** You are going to hear a long conversation followed by some questions. Choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A) He can't find a conversation partner.  
B) He is not making progress in English.  
C) He has little time to learn English.  
D) His classmates never speak to him first.
2. A) Getting a conversation partner.  
B) Listening to English programs.  
C) Getting a private teacher.  
D) Speaking English with native speakers.
3. A) He is very poor at English.  
B) He has some trouble learning English.  
C) He is often absent from class.  
D) He is practicing English with his teacher.

### III. Passages

**Directions:** You are going to hear two passages. Each will be followed by some questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four choices given.

**1**

1. A) 86.  
B) 68.  
C) 16.  
D) 18.
2. A) He was pessimistic.  
B) He was optimistic.  
C) He didn't mention that.  
D) He had no idea.
3. A) Search for the south China tigers.  
B) Clone a Siberian Tiger.  
C) Preserve the fibre cells of the south China tigers.  
D) List the south China tiger as one of the most endangered animals.

**2**

1. A) Because sometimes animals killed men.  
B) Because women had to go hunting with their husbands.  
C) Because men had to fight against animals.  
D) Because only men went out for food every day.
2. A) It means collecting roots, fruit, and grass.  
B) It means growing plants and raising animals.  
C) It means hunting and looking for food.  
D) It means planting crops.
3. A) Women are better and cleverer than men.  
B) Women invented many useful things like men.  
C) Women played a very important part in agriculture.  
D) Women are great in civilization.

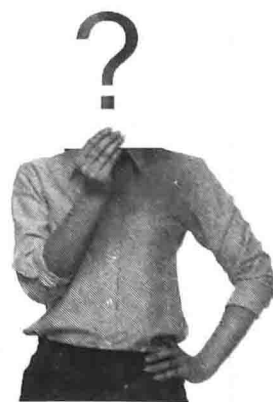
## IV. Spot Dictation

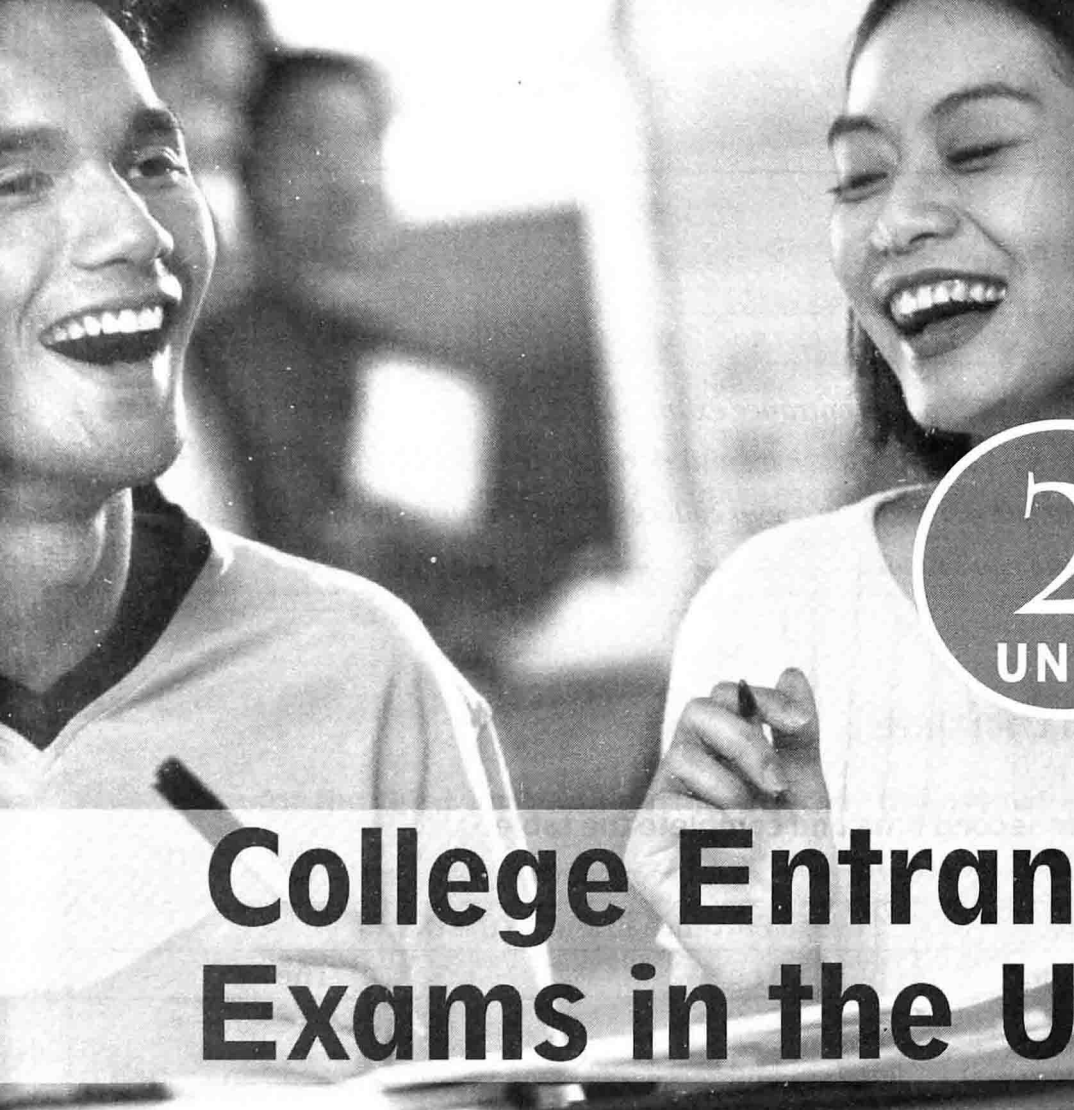
**Directions:** In this section, you will hear a passage three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for its general idea. When the passage is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks with the exact words you have just heard. Finally, when the passage is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

The food we eat seems to have big effects on our health. Although science has made 1)..... steps in making food more fit to eat, it has, at the same time, made many foods unfit to eat. Some research has shown that perhaps 2)..... of all human illnesses are related to diet and forty percent of cancer is related to the diet as well, 3)..... cancer of the colon. Different cultures may cause certain illnesses because of different kinds of food. That food is related to illness is not a new 4)......

In 1945, government researchers 5)..... that nitrates and nitrites, commonly used to 6)..... color in meats, and other food additives, caused cancer. Yet, these things remain in our food, and it becomes more difficult 7)..... to know which things in the packaging labels of processed food are helpful or harmful. The additives which we eat are not all so direct.

Farmers often give penicillin to beef and poultry, and because of this, penicillin has been found in the milk of 8)..... cows. Sometimes similar drugs are given to animals not for medical purposes, but for 9)..... reasons. The farmers are simply trying to fatten the animals in order to obtain a higher price 10)..... . Although the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) has tried repeatedly to prevent this from happening, the practices continue.





# 2 UNIT

## College Entrance Exams in the U.S.



### Live Input

#### Word Box

**admit** *v.*

**consideration** *n.*

**Pakistan** *n.*

**additional** *a.*

**expand** *v.*

**spokesman** *n.*

**deny** *v.*

**misunderstanding** *n.*

招收，准许进入  
要考虑的事，因素  
巴基斯坦（国名）  
附加的，另外的  
扩展，增加  
发言人  
否认  
误解





## I Listen and Enjoy



**T**he college entrance exam plays a key role in one's life in China. Students, teachers and parents talk a lot about it. Do you want to learn something about college entrance exams in America? Listen to the news report.

## II Listen and Complete

Listen for the second time and complete the table.

College Entrance Exams in the U.S.		
Questions	The SAT	The ACT
What does it measure?	The SAT measures 1)..... in mathematics and 2)..... Students may also need to take SAT 3)..... in areas like history, 4)..... and foreign language.	The ACT measures 12)..... in school. Students are tested in 13)....., English, 14)..... and science.
How long does it take?	Students have almost 5)..... to complete the SAT. The newest part is an essay. Students have 6)..... to write an answer to a question.	The ACT takes about 15)..... The essay part adds 16).....
How much does it cost?	The SAT costs 7)..... The international processing charge is 8)..... more. Subject tests cost 9)..... each.	The ACT costs 17)..... to take outside the United States. The writing test costs an additional 18).....

How many testing centers does it have in China?	The only place in China where the SAT is offered for Chinese students is in 10)..... 11)..... living in China have more choices.	19)..... centers in China offer the ACT, but students must first take 20)..... at those centers.
---	--	--

### III Listen and Judge

Listen for the third time and decide whether the following statements are true or false.

1. For American colleges and universities, a student's college entrance exam results are the most important consideration. (True / False)
2. To enter a college or a university, a student must take both the SAT and the ACT. (True / False)
3. An Indian student pays more than a Chinese student to take the SAT. (True / False)
4. The ACT does not include a writing test. (True / False)
5. The ACT testing centers will be increased in China next year. (True / False)

### IV Think and Answer



1. What role does college entrance exam play in China? Is it different from that in the United States?
2. What subject tests did you take in the college entrance exam? Which one was the most difficult for you?
3. Have you ever dreamed of studying abroad? Why or why not?