



国际视野高等院校英语规划系列教材

走进学术 走向国际

——听力教程

Approaching the Academic World

总主编 / 刘艾云

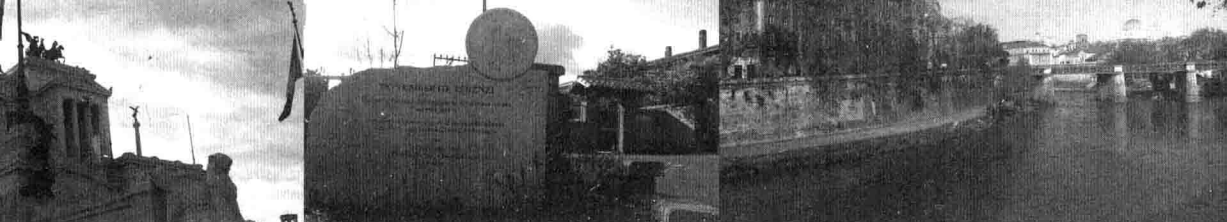
主编 / 陶源

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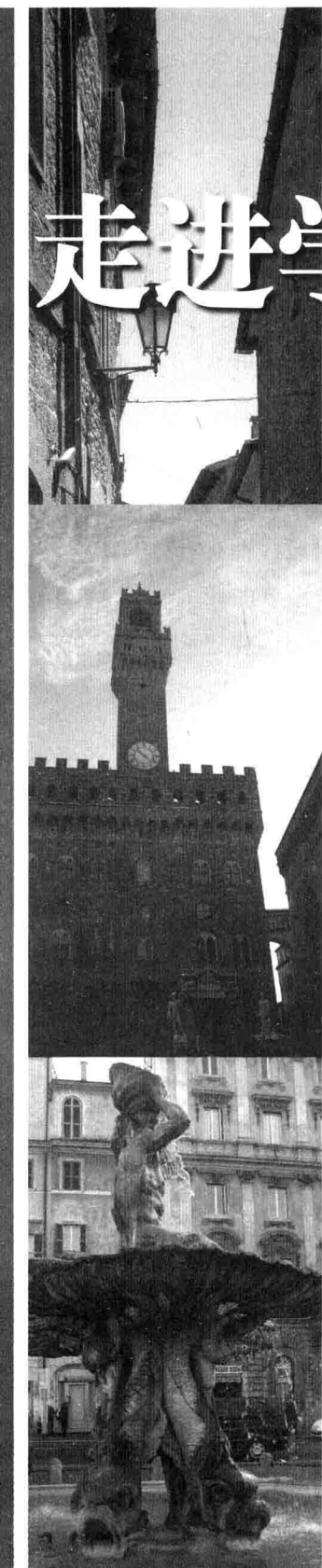
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前言

随着全球经济一体化的发展,对外交流人员的增加,高等院校的英语教学也面临着新的挑战 and 更高的要求。社会需要的不仅仅是懂英语的学生,而是具有综合能力和丰富知识面,语言能力达到能适应国外大学学习要求的水平,能够在欧美国家大学课堂听课、讨论并与国外专家学者进行学术交流的高素质专门人才。因此,我们组织了一些具有国外知名高校留学经历和丰富教学经验的教师编写了《走进学术 走向国际·听力教程1》,以便学生未来出国深造,了解国外生活,开展学术研究。本教材借鉴了国内外的许多听力教材,整体编排科学合理,内容涵盖广泛,设计新颖独特。

《走进学术 走向国际·听力教程1》面向英语专业及非英语专业进行听力强化训练的本科生使用,同时也适用于研究生以及具有相当英语水平的专业人士。学习者可以通过本教材的训练,全方位提高自己进行学术研究的综合能力。

《走进学术 走向国际·听力教程1》共计十六单元,内容涵盖教育、经济、科技、医药、能源、建筑等主题,以国外大学的学术交流、课堂授课、最新科技动态为语料,侧重知识性、实用性和趣味性,对于学生参加托福、雅思等考试以及今后到国外接受高等教育和进一步深造打下坚实的基础。

教材的总体设计与特点:

1. 以培养听力技能为主线,通过系统地对某一学术专题进行听力及综合能力训练,培养学生的快速反应、准确辨别、分析推理、归纳总结、信息处理及记录和记忆等能力。
2. 每单元主题突出,由浅入深、循序渐进地让学生沉浸在学术英语的语境中,逐步适应某专业学科为主题的英语授课及讨论。
3. 教材设计时兼顾听力与词汇、口语、阅读等能力的结合,全面训练学生的综合技能,增强学生在国际学术英语交际的自信。
4. 教材配有CD光盘,以丰富的体裁、多样化的语言材料,为学生提供了真实的语言材料,供学生进行听力及口语练习使用。
5. 除了训练学生掌握某一领域的专业知识以外,还组织丰富多样的课

堂活动让学生将听到的文本内容以图式、表格等更为直观的形式进行信息加工和重组,同时结合语言输入和输出,进行口语和写作等方面的训练。

教材的结构编排:

本教程每个单元由学术热身练习(Warming-up)、基本表达法(Basic Expressions)、学术英语(Listening in the Academic World)及听力扩展(Listen and Relax)四部分构成。学术热身练习为导入阶段,为学生提供某专业领域的基本术语;基本表达法对于学生较为薄弱的听力环节,进行针对性训练;学术英语包括研究报告和mini lecture等内容,专业性较强;听力扩展为本单元相关内容的泛听练习。每一单元都有单词表以及不同形式的练习题,提高学生的听说读写能力,最大限度调动学生的参与积极性,巩固学习成果。

《走进学术 走向国际·听力教程1》主编为陶源,负责选材、统稿、编辑、审定等工作,并编写第一、三、四、五单元,副主编战丽莉编写第十三、十四、十五、十六单元,编委刘鑫编写第六、七、八单元,编委曹宇编写第九、十单元,编委张媛编写第十一、十二单元,编委周政权编写第二单元。

本书的出版得到大连理工大学出版社的大力协作,编者再此深表感谢。

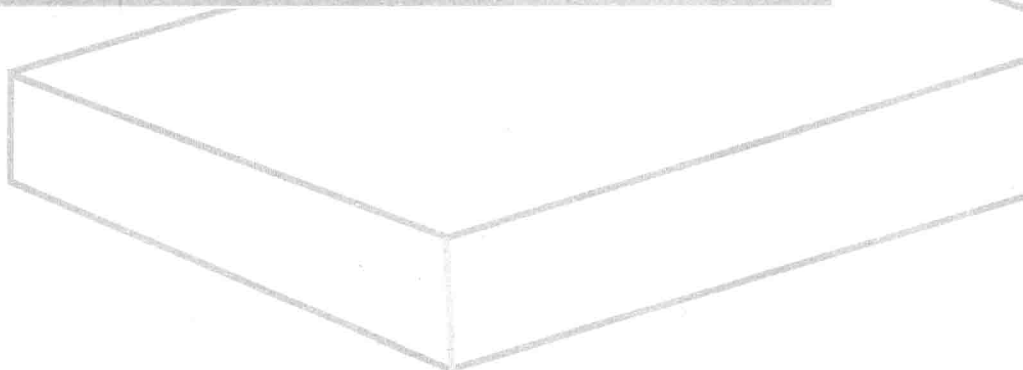
由于水平有限,时间仓促,书中难免存在疏漏和不妥之处,欢迎广大同仁和读者予以斧正。

陶源

2012年9月

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Unit

1

Education in America and Europe

Part I

Warming-up for Academic World



Drill 1. Academic Basis

An academic term is a division of an academic year, the time during which a school, college or university holds classes. Now listen to an introduction about the term in the UK and fill in the blanks.



In England and Wales, the school year generally runs from early _____ to mid _____ of the following year. For state schools, the school year consists of _____ days of which there are _____ teaching days and _____ INSET teacher training days. For independent schools, the school year can be as short as _____ days. Most schools operate a _____-term school year including _____ Term from September to mid _____, _____ Term from January to Easter and _____ Term from Easter to mid July. The terms are separated by _____ holidays of nearly _____ weeks: the Christmas holidays and the Easter holidays.

Drill 2. Academic Words

Get familiar with the words and phrases related to academic life and match the term with the definition.



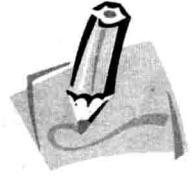
| | | | |
|------------|-----------------|-----|---|
| cumulative | ['kju:mjʊlətɪv] | a. | increasing or growing by accumulation or successive additions |
| primarily | [praɪ'mɛrɪli] | ad. | mainly or most importantly |

a. course b. course credit c. GPA d. major e. transcript

- ① the subject one is primarily studying at university
- ② a unit of teaching that typically lasts one academic term led by one or more professors
- ③ is generally related to the number of hours spent in class per week.
- ④ an official record of all courses you have taken
- ⑤ a system of judging a student's performance

Drill 3. Academic Information

The application process for studying abroad is time consuming and requires applicants to start preparing well in advance of their anticipated start date. Now listen to an introduction to the application process and rearrange the process according to the correct order.



| | | |
|-------------|------------------|--|
| identify | [ai'dentifai] v. | to recognize or establish as being a particular person or thing |
| deadline | ['dedlain] n. | the time by which something must be finished or submitted |
| minimum | ['miniməm] a. | the smallest or least that is possible |
| standardize | ['stændədaiz] v. | to make all things of one particular type the same as each other |

- ___ Requesting universities for Application forms
- ___ Reporting various test scores to the universities
- ___ Completing and sending Application forms along with required documents
- ___ Arranging and preparing essays and recommendation letters
- ___ Taking various required tests
- ___ Identifying the country, universities and the course of your interest

Part II

Basic Expressions: Figures and Dates



Section 1

You are going to hear some conversations of telephone numbers. Please choose the correct numbers from the following numbers.



- 1) What is Mr. Brian's telephone number?
 - A. 777-9346 B. 777-9354
 - C. 777-9345 D. 777-9344
- 2) What is Linda Miller's telephone number?
 - A. 5287869 B. 5287896
 - C. 5387869 D. 5287696

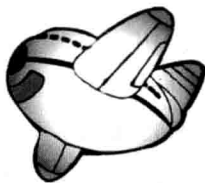
3) What is Mr. Christopher Turner's cell phone?

- A. 773-339-1725 B. 773-339-7152
C. 773-933-1725 D. 773-339-7125



Section 2

Airplane flights come and go at airports everyday. What kinds of public announcements would you expect to hear at an airport while waiting for your flight? You are going to hear some recordings in the airport and on the airplane with different numbers. Please listen carefully and fill in the blanks with correct numbers.



| | | |
|---------------|---------------------|---|
| belongings | [bi'lɔ:ŋɪŋz] n. | the things you own, especially things that you can carry with you |
| departure | [di'pɑ:tʃə] n. | an act of leaving a place, especially at the start of a journey |
| cruise | [kru:z] v. | to move at a steady speed in a car, aircraft etc. |
| altitude | ['æltɪ,tju:d] n. | the height of an object or place above the sea |
| approximately | [ə'prɒksɪmɪtli] ad. | roughly or nearly |
| schedule | ['skedʒul] n. | a list that shows the times that buses, trains or airplanes leave or arrive |
| destination | [,destɪ'neɪʃən] n. | the place that someone or something is going to |

- Ladies and gentlemen, may I have your attention please. Flight _____ from Beijing to Chicago is now boarding. Would you please have your belongings and boarding passes ready and board the aircraft through gate _____. We wish you a pleasant journey.
- Hello! Passengers of Flight _____ bound for London, with stop in Paris. The departure gate has been changed to _____. Also, there will be a slight departure delay due to the foggy weather outside. We should be boarding about _____. Thank you for your patience.
- Good afternoon passengers. This is your captain speaking. Our flight time today is _____ hours and _____ minutes. We are currently cruising at an altitude of _____ feet at an air speed of _____ miles per hour. The time is _____ am. The weather looks good and we are expecting to land in Chicago approximately _____ minutes ahead of schedule. The weather in Chicago is partly cloudy, with a high of _____ degrees Fahrenheit for this morning. I'll talk to you again before we reach our destination. Until then, relax and enjoy the rest of the flight.



Section 3

People in every culture celebrate holidays. You are going to hear a lecture on American holidays. Match the two columns with the correct date and the holidays.



| | | |
|--------------|-------------------|--|
| observe | [əb'zə:v] v. | to do things that are part of a religion or custom |
| firework | ['faɪrwə:k] n. | a small container filled with powder that burns or explodes to produce colored lights and noise in the sky |
| resurrection | [ˌrezə'rekʃən] n. | the return of Jesus Christ to life after his death |
| gathering | ['gæðərɪŋ] n. | the meeting of a group of people |

| | |
|--|---------------------|
| 1. July 4 | a. Halloween |
| 2. The fourth Thursday in November | b. Easter |
| 3. date varies from March 22 to April 25 | c. Veterans Day |
| 4. October 31 | d. Independence Day |
| 5. November 11 | e. Thanksgiving Day |

Part III

Listening in the Academic World



Section A

Listen to the following conversation between a professor and a student and tell whether the following sentences are True or False. Write T for True and F for False in the blanks.



"The best advice I can give to a new teacher is to listen to your students with your ears and heart."

| | | |
|------------|------------------|---|
| attendance | [ə'tendəns] n. | when someone goes to a class or meeting or an occasion when they go |
| quiz | [kwɪz] n. | a short test that a teacher gives to a class |
| peer | [piə] n. | the people who are the same age as you or who have the same type of job, social class etc. |
| objective | [əb'dʒektɪv] a. | based on facts, or making a decision that is based on facts rather than on your feelings or beliefs |
| subjective | [səb'dʒektɪv] a. | pertaining to or characteristic of an individual; personal |

- ___ 1. Grades are based on the mid-term and final exam.
- ___ 2. In-class exercises are the most important in the final grades.
- ___ 3. The mid-term and final are worth forty percent altogether.
- ___ 4. Objective exam allows many different answers and subjective test only requires one correct answer.



Listen and Speak

Listen to the dialogue again and tell your partner how the professor grades the students.



Section B

American education can be dated back to the 17th century in the thirteen original colonies. Here is a report on American education history. Now listen and choose the correct answer.

Our History



| | | |
|----------|---------------|--|
| destined | ['destind] a. | seeming certain to happen at some time in the future |
| layoff | ['leio:f] n. | the ending of the employment of a worker |

1. Harvard College is established in _____.
A. 1635 B. 1636
C. 1856 D. 1901
2. Harvard College is the _____ higher education institution in what is now the United States.
A. first B. second
C. third D. fourth
3. In 2009, the American Reinvestment and Recovery Act provides more than _____ dollars for education.
A. 80 billion B. 90 million
C. 90 billion D. 80 million



Listen and Write

Listen to the passage again and write the major time and events in American education history.



Section C

Education in the United States is mainly provided by the public sector, with control and funding coming from three levels: federal, state and local. Child education is free and compulsory. You are going to hear a lecture on American education. Listen carefully and fill in the following table.



| Age | College/University | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------|----------------|
| Any age with a bachelor's degree | doctorate degree or 1)_____ | | |
| | Master's Degree | | |
| Any age with a high school diploma | 4 th Year | Senior | 2)_____ Degree |
| | 3 rd Year | 3)_____ | |
| | 2 nd Year | Sophomore | 4)_____ Degree |
| | 1 st Year | freshman | |
| | Secondary School(High School) | | |
| 18 | Senior | Grade 12 | |
| 17 | Junior | Grade 11 | |
| 16 | Sophomore | Grade 10 | |
| 15 | Freshman | Grade 9 | |
| | Secondary School (Junior High) | | |
| 13-14 | Grade 5)_____ | | |
| | Primary School (Elementary School) | | |
| Age 6)_____ | Grades 1-6 | | |
| 5 | 7)_____ | | |
| 3-4 | Daycare or 8)_____ | | |



Listen and Think

Listen to the passage again and compare the Chinese and American education systems.

Part IV

Listen and Relax



Europe is the choice of many students for further study. Here is a report on European education. Listen carefully and try to give a summary of the report.



Unit

2

Academic Research in Euro-American Universities

Part I

Warming-up for Academic Word



Drill 1. Academic Basis

| | | |
|-------------|-------------------|--|
| context | ['kɒntekst] n. | the situation, events or information that are related to something and that help you to understand it |
| adhere | [əd'hɪə] v. | to stick firmly to something |
| misleading | [mis'li:diŋ] a. | likely to make someone believe something that is not true |
| methodology | [məθə'dɒlədʒi] n. | the set of methods and principles that you use when studying a particular subject or doing a particular kind of work |
| validity | [væ'lɪdɪti] n. | the state or quality of being legal or officially acceptable |
| vary | ['vɛəri] v. | to be different from each other |

What is Research?

Research is an often _____ term, its usage in everyday language very different from the strict scientific meaning. In the field of science, it is important to move away from the _____ meaning and use it only in its proper _____. Scientific research adheres to a set of strict _____ and long established structures. Often, we will talk about conducting Internet research or say that we are researching in the library. In everyday language, it is perfectly correct grammatically, but in science, it gives a misleading _____. The correct and most common term used in science is that we are conducting a literature _____. For a successful career in science, you must understand the _____ behind any research and be aware of the correct protocols. Science has developed these guidelines over many years as the standard for measuring the _____ of the results obtained. Failure to follow the guidelines will prevent your findings from being accepted and taken seriously. These protocols can vary _____ between scientific _____, but all follow the same basic structure.

Drill 2. Academic Words

Get familiar with the types of academic research and match the term with the explanation.



| | | |
|----------------|----------------------|--|
| potential | [pə'tenʃəl] n. | the possibility that something will develop in a particular way, or have a particular effect |
| hypothesis | [haɪ'pɒθɪsɪs] n. | an idea that is suggested as an explanation for something, but that has not yet been proved to be true |
| systematically | [sɪstə'mætɪkəli] ad. | in a systematic or consistent manner |
| undertake | [ˌʌndə'teɪk] v. | to accept that you are responsible for a piece of work, and start to do it |
| clarify | ['klærɪfaɪ] v. | to make something clearer or easier to understand |
| quantitative | ['kwɒntɪtətɪv] a. | concerning the number or amount of something |
| qualitative | ['kwɒlɪtətɪv] a. | concerning the quality of something |
| variable | ['væəriəbl] n. | something which can vary in quantity or size |
| nominal | ['nɒmɪnəl] a. | of, resembling, relating to, or consisting of a name or names |
| ordinal | ['ɔːdɪnəl] a. | being of a specified position in a numbered series |

- | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| A. Applied research | B. Correlational research | C. Descriptive research |
| D. Explanatory research | E. Exploratory research | F. Pure research |
| G. Qualitative research | H. Quantitative research | |

- ① attempts to clarify why and how there is a relationship between two aspects of a situation or a phenomenon.
- ② attempts to discover or establish the existence of a relationship between two or more aspects of a situation.
- ③ attempts to systematically describe a situation, problem, phenomenon, service, or a program.
- ④ investigation of the possibilities of undertaking a particular research study.
- ⑤ involves developing and testing theories and hypothesis that are intellectually challenging to the researcher but may or may not have practical application at the present time or in the future.
- ⑥ involves measurements or analysis using nominal (existing in name only) or ordinal (relating to order in a series) variables.