

大学英语听说教程

IN AND OUT

STUDENT'S BOOK

学生用书

5

外语教学与研究出版社

IN AND OUT

大学英语听说教程

An English Listening and Speaking Course

STUDENT'S BOOK 5

第5册学生用书

Compiled by

Zhang Qingyan

Xu Tong

Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press

76673/10-2

大学英语听说教程

Daxue Yingyu Tingshuo Jiaocheng

第 5 册学生用书

张青彦、徐通瑞编

*** * ***

外语教学与研究出版社出版

(北京市西三环北路十九号)

北京第二新华印刷厂印刷

新华书店总店北京发行所发行

开本 787 × 1092 1/16 5.5 印张 10 千字

1987 年 8 月第 1 版 1988 年 6 月第 2 次印刷

印数: 20001 - 51000 册

*** * ***

ISBN 7-5600-0309-5/G · 164

定价 0.89 元

前 言

为了提高我国大学公共英语听说课的教学质量,改革教学方法,中国高校外语电教协会组织各地区会员单位对英语听力课教学进行了研究,磋商教学方法,交流教学经验,进行教学观摩,同时还组织交流视听软件和有关教学资料。因之,协会对我国大学英语听力课教学现状也比较了解。多年来,许多会员单位要求协会组织力量,编写一套既符合《大学英语教学大纲》的要求,又切合我国学生的实际水平,并能做到文字教材和录音教材相配合的大学英语听说教材。鉴于上述情况,1985年12月,协会邀请近十所院校长期从事公共英语听力课教学、具有丰富经验的教师研究讨论,并着手编写《大学英语听说教程》(IN AND OUT)。此教程力求体现听力课学时少,短小精悍、内容生动、练习多样等特征。

《大学英语听说教程》按大纲分级教学原则分六册出版。每册十六课,并配有期中、期末两次试题,供一学期十八课时使用。每课配三十分钟教学录音带。一至四册为一、二年级四级基础教程。五、六册为高级教程,供高年级和研究生班教学用。各册分学生用书和教师用书出版。

《大学英语听说教程》编写以实现《大纲》规定各项要求为最终目标,但特别照顾广大非重点院校学生的可接受性。从三级教学阶段开始逐步增加适应听力标准化测试训练,以期完成六级教程后能完全适应 EPT 和 TOEFL 测试。

《大学英语听说教程》选材新颖,体裁广泛。训练方式避免听力课一听到底的偏向,课中穿插“作表”、“填图”、“搭配”等多样听力训练方式,每课配有填空的教学歌曲,起到寓教于娱的作用。

《大学英语听说教程》各册编写和审订分工如下:

第一、二册由北京钢铁学院吴雅涣、张明丽、哈弼亮副教授编写;北京外国语学院周献桃、屠蓓副教授审订。

第三册由东北工学院陆人人、曹菽华副教授编写;北京外国语学院刘承沛教授审订。

第四册由长沙铁道学院李石基副教授、北京钢铁学院张明丽、吴雅涣、哈弼亮副教授编写;北京外国语学院刘承沛教授审订。

第一、二、三、四册的第一部分:听力技巧训练由中国科学技术大学陈琨才教授编写。

第五、六册由浙江大学张青彦副教授和复旦大学徐通瑞等编写;华侨大学廖泰初教授、冶金部钢铁研究院研究生部刘庆衍副教授审订。

《大学英语听说教程》编纂工作在北京外国语学院教务长、中国高校外语电教协会协会会长陈振宜和秘书长李俊宣直接主持下进行,在其间得到北京外国语学院崔启瑶、东北工学院刘泽全副教授、甘肃农业大学游彦俊副教授、北京邮电学院外语系李淑贤副主任和华南工学院外语系彭文明副教授的热情支持,在此谨致谢意。

编者 一九八七年六月

CONTENTS

LESSON 1: THE STUDENT GETS THE BEST OF THE EDUCATOR	(1)
LESSON 2: DONATION OF BODY PARTS	(5)
LESSON 3: JUST COINCIDENCE?.....	(10)
LESSON 4: LESSONS FROM OVERSEAS	(15)
LESSON 5: SALLY-RIDE: SCIENTIST-ASTRONAUT	(20)
LESSON 6: EXPLORING THE SHEN NONG JIA	(25)
LESSON 7: STORIES ABOUT MOZART AND LISZT	(30)
LESSON 8: THE MYSTERY OF THE BERMUDA TRIANGLE	(37)
TEST ONE	(41)
LESSON 9: JULES VERNE'S TRIP TO THE MOON	(43)
LESSON 10: COMPUTER IN THE AVERAGE HOME	(47)
LESSON 11: VOA AND BBC NEWS REPORTS	(52)
LESSON 12: MARGARET KING—CAB DRIVER	(58)
LESSON 13: WEATHER FORECASTING	(62)
LESSON 14: COMPARISON OF PRICES	(68)
LESSON 15: THE TESTIMONY OF GEORGE SCHULTZ	(73)
LESSON 16: THE STRANGE BIRTH OF TELEVISION	(77)
TEST TWO	(82)

LESSON ONE

SECTION 1

THE STUDENT GETS THE BEST OF THE EDUCATOR

1.2 NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

1. get the best of — to have the advantage over; to defeat
2. amateur — one who plays sports, music etc. but does not get money for it
3. professional — one who plays sports, music etc. for money
4. layman — a person who is not trained in a particular subject or type of work, esp. in contrast to the professional
5. Florida — one of the states in southeast America
6. score — to win a point, grade
7. scholarship — a sum of money given to a student to finance his studies
8. geometry — the study in mathematics of the angles and shapes formed by relationships of lines, surfaces and solids in shape
9. panel — a group of persons, usually experts, required to judge or give an answer
10. celebrity — a famous person

1.3 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING DIALOG BASED ON THE NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

- A: Hi, Mike. Haven't seen you for days. Where have you been?
B: I've been to \Florida\ . I went with my father.
A: To Florida! Any news there?
B: Oh, yes. I saw a wonderful football match. The Jackson's team \got the best of\ the Simon's. It's really wonderful.
A: Well, I'm a \layman\ about football matches. I can't see anything wonderful in that. When two teams compete, there'll always be one that wins.
B: Right. Eh . . . but, you know, the Jackson's is the \amateur\ team while the Simon's is the \professional\ . Now the Jackson's have become \celebrities\ across Florida.
A: Well, in that case, perhaps it really is wonderful.

1.4 LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY

The Student Gets the Best of the Educator

.....

1.5 EXERCISE I

DO THE FOLLOWING MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS:

1.
 - a. a student who was cleverer than the educators.
 - b. the National Scholastic Aptitude Test.
 - c. a competition between an amateur and a professional.
 - d. a student and his father.
2.
 - a. Lowen David.
 - b. Lowen Florida.
 - c. Daniel Florida.
 - d. Daniel Lowen.
3.
 - a. the scientist.
 - b. the student's father.
 - c. the panel of experts.
 - d. the student.

1.6 EXERCISE II

LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE, PARAGRAPH BY PARAGRAPH, AND FILL IN THE BLANKS WITH WHAT YOU HAVE JUST HEARD.

Paragraph 1

Sometimes, in sports the _____ beats _____, in science _____ surpasses _____ and in the classroom _____ gets the best of _____.

Paragraph 2

- a. The student is _____ years old.
- b. The _____ Test was held in the state of _____.
- c. If the student _____ well he would receive _____ and be admitted by _____.

Paragraph 3

- a. There were _____ questions on the _____.
- b. The student was said to be correct on _____ questions but not correct on _____ questions.
- c. The puzzling question dealt with _____.
- d. The student thought there were _____ sides but the _____ said there were _____.
- e. The student's father was _____ and he _____ his son.
- f. The company representatives proved that _____ were _____ and the sixteen professors were _____.

Paragraph 4

- a. The student has become a _____ in _____.

- b. The student made _____ high school students very happy.
c. Some of these students were able to qualify for _____.

1.7 EXERCISE III

LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE ONCE AGAIN. THEN WORK IN PAIRS TO
RETELL THE STORY. YOU MAY REFER TO THE FOLLOWING KEY POINTS.

sometimes — gets the best of — last October — the National Scholastic Aptitude Test — held
in Florida — a young schoolboy — took the test — did well — something wrong — a geometry
item — 5 sides — the panel of experts — 7 sides — told his father — agreed — the compa-
ny — checked the answer — correct — sixteen professors — wrong — became a celebrity — in the
United States

SECTION 2

1.8 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING MINI-TALK AND THEN DO THE MULTIPLE- CHOICE QUESTIONS.

.....

1.

- a. thousands of years
- b. in the 17th century
- c. in the 20th century
- d. years ago

2.

- a. Isaac Newton
- b. the Greeks
- c. Galileo
- d. Wilhelm Liebnitz

3.

- a. ancient times
- b. the 17th century
- c. for 300 years
- d. the Dark Ages

4.

- a. Galileo
- b. Student of today
- c. The ancients
- d. Newton

SECTION 3

1.9 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING SONG AND TRY TO SUPPLY THE MISSING WORDS IN THE GIVEN LYRICS.

START EACH DAY WITH A SONG

(Words and Music by Jill Gallina)

You've gotta start each day with a song,
'Cause, tell me, what could ever be _____ ?
If you _____ start each day with a lab-dee dab-dee _____
Well, you can laugh _____ all your fears,
And watch your troubles all _____ .

If you _____ start each day with a doodle doodle _____
You may _____ up one bright, new morning
And you'll find without much _____
You'll be singing and swinging _____ like a top,
Whistling and _____ and you just can't stop.
'Cause if you start each day with a song,
You are gonna find _____ very long .
That the whole _____ world is laughing and singing _____ .

If you just start each day with a _____ song
You never know just what might _____ .
Soon you find your _____ snapping
And you'll feel yourself _____ from your head to your _____ ,
Caught in the rhythm of the _____ beat.

And if you start each day with a song
You're gonna find _____ very long
That the whole _____ world is laughing and singing _____ .
If you just start each day with a _____ ,
Start each day with a snap, snap, _____ ,
Start each day the _____ way with a song.

LESSON TWO

SECTION 1

DONATION OF BODY PARTS

2.2 NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

1. will — leave property, etc. to somebody after death by means of a legal document known as a will and testament
2. instil — introduce (idea, feeling, etc.) into somebody's mind gradually
3. wreckage — the broken parts of a destroyed thing
4. kidney — one of the pair of human or animal organs in the lower back area, which separate from the blood waste liquid that will be passed from the body.
5. prejudice — unfair and often unfavorable feeling or opinion not based on reason or enough knowledge.
6. cell — a very small division of living matter, with one nucleus, able alone, or with others, to perform all the operations necessary for life.

2.3 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES BASED ON THE NEW WORDS.

1. Mr. Smith \instilled\ the need for good manners into all his children.
2. Xie Xin, the late president of Bengbu Medical College \willed\ his heart to medical science. This moved all the teachers and students there, including those who had \prejudices\ against him.
3. The human body is made up of countless \cells\. Different cells perform different functions. Stomach cells help digest food, blood cells carry oxygen to different parts of the body, \kidney\ cells help to separate waste liquid from the blood, and so on. We say that all these different kinds of cells are specialized to do their particular jobs.

2.4 LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY.

Donation of Body Parts

.....

2.5 EXERCISE I

NOW YOU WILL HEAR FOUR STATEMENTS. PLEASE TICK "T" (TRUE) OR "F" (FALSE) FOR EACH OF THEM ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HAVE JUST HEARD.

1. (T)(F)
2. (T)(F)
3. (T)(F)
4. (T)(F)

2.6 EXERCISE II

LISTEN TO THE FIRST PART OF THE PASSAGE. THEN ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

(first part).....

1. What are an increasing number of Americans doing?
2. What did the document ask doctors not to do?

2.7 EXERCISE III

LISTEN TO THE SECOND PART OF THE PASSAGE; FILL IN THE BLANKS MEANWHILE. AND THEN TICK THE ORGANS IN THE TABLE BELOW THAT WERE WILLED TO DONATE.

(second part).....

1. Harry willed to give his _____ to the man who has never seen a sunrise, his _____ to a person whose own _____ has caused endless days of pain, his _____ to a teenager who was pulled from the wreckage of his car, his _____ to one who depends on a machine to exist from week to week, his _____, _____, _____ to make a crippled child walk, his _____ in the brain to make a speechless boy _____ and a deaf girl _____ the sound of rain against her window.
2. The donor wanted someone to burn _____ and scatter the ashes to the wind to _____.
- 3.

eyes		fiber	
nose		nerve	
ear		brain	
heart		cells	
blood		liver	
lungs		kidneys	

bones		hair	
teeth		skin	

2.8 EXERCISE IV

LISTEN TO THE THIRD PART OF THE PASSAGE AND FILL IN THE BLANKS MEANWHILE.

(third part)

1. The donor wanted to bury _____ , _____ and _____ against his fellow man.
2. He wished to give his _____ to the devil, his _____ to God.
3. According to his will, people could remember him with _____ to someone _____ them.
4. The donor's family has done _____ with _____ .

2.9 EXERCISE V

LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE ONCE AGAIN AND THEN WORK IN PAIRS WITH STUDENT A PLAYING THE ROLE OF MR. ROSENBAUM, MAKING HIS WILL IN THE PRESENCE OF A LAWYER, AND STUDENT B PLAYING THE ROLE OF THE LAWYER, WRITING DOWN WHAT MR. ROSENBAUM (STUDENT A) HAS SAID.

.....

SECTION 2

2.10 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING MINI-TALK AND THEN DO THE MULTIPLE-CHOICE QUESTIONS.

.....

1.
 - a. He was struck by lightning
 - b. He was very old
 - c. He was in a car accident
 - d. He fell down in his yard
2.
 - a. His wife
 - b. A tree
 - c. A clock

- d. Lightning
- 3.
 - a. Edwards had been blind for nine years
 - b. Edwards was unconscious for twenty minutes after the lightning had struck him
 - c. Doctors believe that Edwards was never really blind or deaf
 - d. Edwards awoke with his face in a puddle of water
- 4.
 - a. Hiding from the storm under a tree
 - b. Climbing a tree
 - c. Driving a car
 - d. Lying on the ground
- 5.
 - a. He regained his sight from a head injury when he fell from a tree.
 - b. He was happy after his wife entered his room for the first time in nine years.
 - c. The lightning took the feeling from his legs and gave feeling in his eyes.
 - d. Because the blow that blinded him was very severe, it took another very severe blow to restore his sight.

SECTION 3

2.11 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING SONG AND TRY TO SUPPLY THE MISSING WORDS IN THE GIVEN LYRICS.

GOOD FOR NOTHING

(Chicago)

(Written by Richard Marx, Bobby Lamm and David Foster)

(Recorded and mixed at Lion Share Studios, Los Angeles, CA)

(Vocals: Bobby Lamm, Peter Cetera, Bill Champlin)

I helped my good friend's _____
 Out of _____ when he was in jail
 I was flush 'cause I got _____
 Paid his _____ and I paid his bail
 _____ to be able just to pay the price
 The price it took to _____ him free
 I never heard a _____ 'thank you' at all
 You'd think by _____ I could see
 All the _____ that I did was for nothing
 All the _____ that I did was for nothing
 Why don't I _____ let it be

I think of two young _____
New York artists, they were on the _____
Got them _____ to California
One was _____ and the other was fun
Merchants will _____ be merchants of course
But an artist is a _____ life
And it's something I have always _____
But memory _____ like a knife
All the _____ that I did was for nothing
All the _____ that I did was for nothing
All the _____ that I did ...
Why can't I _____ let it be

All the _____ that I did was for nothing
All the _____ that I did was for nothing
All the _____ that I did was for nothing
All the _____ that I did
All the _____ that I did ...

LESSON THREE

SECTION 1

JUST COINCIDENCE?

Lincoln's and Kennedy's Death

3.2 NEW WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

1. unfold — to become more fully known; to open from a folded position
2. theme — the subject of a piece of writing
3. plot — the set of connected events on which a play is based
4. protagonist — the chief character of a play
5. draft — to make someone serve in one of the armed forces by law
6. coincidence — the condition of events happening at the same time, in harmony
7. inaugurate — to introduce (a new official, professor, etc.)
8. assassinate — to kill (esp. an important politician, ruler) violently for political reasons
9. slay — (slew, slain) to kill, murder
10. assassin — person who assassinates

3.3 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING STORY BASED ON SOME OF THE NEW WORDS.

I had spent a day out in a strange town and had decided to finish the day by going to the cinema. When I was shown my seat, I found myself sitting next to a person whom I had seen twice while shopping that morning, again on the next table in a restaurant at lunchtime, and yet again in a cafe that afternoon. The person was none other than the newly \inaugurated\ mayor of the town himself. He accused me of following him and planning to \assassinate\ him. He threatened to call the police. I showed him my identity card and explained that I was only a tourist there, not an \assassin\ who was planning to \slay\ him. The fact that we had met so many times was just a \coincidence\.

3.4 LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE CAREFULLY.

Just Coincidence?

.....

3.5 EXERCISE I

WHICH OF THE FOLLOWING IS THE MAIN TOPIC OF THE PASSAGE?

- a. The assassination of president Kennedy
- b. Famous presidents of the United States
- c. Coincidences of Lincoln's and Kennedy's presidencies

d. The US political situation in the 1860s and 1960s

3.6 EXERCISE II

LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE AGAIN AND FILL IN THE TABLE BELOW
ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HAVE JUST HEARD.

	Lincoln	Kennedy
Election Year		
Secretary's Name		
Assassination Day		
Assassin's Name		
Vice President's Name		

3.7 EXERCISE III

LISTEN TO THE PASSAGE ONCE AGAIN AND FILL IN THE BLANKS IN
THE FOLLOWING SENTENCES.

1. _____ presidents were _____ in both decades, the _____ assassinated in each decade.
2. On the assassination day Lincoln _____, and Kennedy _____.
3. Both presidents were shot from _____, in _____, with _____ present.
4. Booth shot Lincoln in _____ and ran into _____. Oswald shot Kennedy from _____ and ran into _____. They were both killed before _____.
5. Booth was born in _____, Oswald in _____. They were both _____.
6. Andrew Johnson was born in _____, Lyndon Johnson in _____. They were both _____ who had been _____.

3.8 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING SHORT PASSAGES WHICH WILL PROVIDE YOU WITH FURTHER INFORMATION ABOUT LINCOLN'S AND KENNEDY'S DEATH.

.....

3.9 EXERCISE V

TICK T (TRUE) OR F (FALSE) FOR THE FOLLOWING STATEMENTS
ACCORDING TO WHAT YOU HAVE JUST HEARD.

1. (T)(F)
2. (T)(F)
3. (T)(F)

3.10 EXERCISE VI

LISTEN TO THE PASSAGES AGAIN. TAKE NOTES BASED ON WHAT YOU HEAR.
AND THEN ANSWER THE QUESTIONS.

1. What happened on the night of April 13, 1865 in Washington?
2. Who was with Lincoln at Ford's Theater?
3. How did John Booth manage to escape after he shot Lincoln?
4. Where did Lincoln die?
5. When and where was Kennedy assassinated?
6. From where did Oswald fire upon the President?
7. What crime did Oswald commit later in the day?
8. Was he brought to trial for murder? Why?

3.11 EXERCISE IV

NOW WORK IN PAIRS. STUDENT A SHOULD DESCRIBE THE SITUATION AND
EVENTS OF THE 1860s, AND STUDENT B THE SITUATION AND EVENTS OF
THE 1960s. REFER TO THE ABOVE EXERCISES FOR INFORMATION.

SECTION 2

3.12 LISTEN TO THE FOLLOWING MINI-TALK AND THEN DO THE MULTIPLE- CHOICE QUESTIONS.

.....

1.
 - a. One-half
 - b. One-fourth
 - c. One-third
 - d. Two-thirds
2.
 - a. They always have the same blood type.
 - b. They occur at random in the population.
 - c. They can be of different sexes.
 - d. They have the same genes