



研究生英语系列

*An English Listening and Speaking  
Course for Graduate Students*

# 研究生英语听说教程

邹 溱 主编



北京大学出版社

研究生英语系列

An English Listening and Speaking Course  
for Graduate Students

# 研究生英语听说教程

邹 溱	主编
李淑静 王 玲	编写
陈冬梅 张婉玲	
胡壮麟	审订

北京 大学 出版社  
北 京

## 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

研究生英语听说教程/邹溱主编;李淑静等编. - 北京:  
北京大学出版社, 1996.2  
ISBN 7-301-02936-5

I. 研… II. ①邹… ②李… III. ①英语-视听教学-研究生-教材 ②英语-口语-研究生-教材 IV. H319.9

书 名: 研究生英语听说教程

著作责任者: 邹溱主编

责任编辑: 徐万雨

标准书号: ISBN 7-301-02936-5/H·296

出 版 者: 北京大学出版社

地 址: 北京市海淀区中关村北京大学校内 100871

电 话: 出版部 2752015 发行部 2559712 编辑部 2752032

排 印 者: 中国科学院印刷厂印刷

发 行 者: 北京大学出版社

经 销 者: 新华书店

850×1168毫米 32开本 10.125印张 263千字

1996年2月第一版 1996年2月第一次印刷

定 价: 11.50元

## 前 言

本教材的编写以国家教委印发的《非英语专业研究生英语(第一外语)教学大纲》为指导,力求落实大纲精神,注重教材的科学性、系统性和实用性。在选材方面,我们坚持广泛性、知识性和趣味性的原则,试图以不同类型的语篇为聚焦点,辐射西方政治、社会、文化的诸方面。听力材料中,有介绍西方文化的历史、地理、名人以及科普知识等方面的短文,有反映时事政治、科技动态、市场信息的新闻报导,有针对社会焦点和热门话题的访谈录,也有充满生活气息、饱含感情色彩的对话。我们希望通过使用本教材,不但能提高不同学科研究生的英语听说能力,而且能增强他们的国际意识和对英语国家文化的感性认识。

在练习编排方面,我们特别注重多样性的原则,避免单调重复,以提高学生的学习兴趣。本书的练习形式包括简要回答问题、填空、正误判断、选择题、填图表以及记简单的笔记等。

本教材共分十六单元,每个单元分三部分。第一、二部分分别包括二至三篇听力材料,第三部分为口语练习。每个单元的听力材料各围绕一个主题,如语言、教育、就业、婚姻问题等。因此,整个教材在内容的安排上具有一定的系统性。本教材的有声资料全部由英、美人士录音,并由北京大学音像出版社正式出版发行。有声资料在保持大多数语篇的语音、语调清晰纯真的前提下,我们也着意选择了一些具有一定背景声音的材料,以训练学生在实际情境中听懂英语的能力。为了提高非英语专业研究生的英语口语表达能力,我们在每个单元的第三部分设计与本单元主题有关的专题讨论,使学生在感受、理解英语材料的同时,提高口语技能。此外,本

教材还设计了五套听力测试题,分别放在第三、六、九、十二和十六单元后面,供自学者测试自己的英语听力和教师掌握学生的实际听力水平。每套测试题包括两部分:第一部分为一问一答的对话,第二部分为两篇短文或较短的对话。这两部分与托福听力的第二、三部分的形式一致。本教材的每个单元可供2学时使用。若每星期安排一节听力课,全书可使用一学年。

这套听说教材已在北京大学硕士研究生中进行过两轮试用。用过此教材的研究生认为,这本教材具有较强的知识性和趣味性,有声资料的语言地道、题材广泛,练习形式多样,受到他们的喜爱和欢迎。

本教材在编写过程中,得到北京大学英语系研究生英语教研室的大力支持。刘锋同志在本书的筹划、体例安排和选材等方面提出了很好的建议;在北京大学工作的外籍教师 Dorothy Chambers 和 Thomas Thornton 为本教材录制了部分有声资料,仅在此表示衷心的感谢。

本教材除适合研究生英语听说课教学外,也可供出国预备人员、涉外工作人员和其他英语爱好者提高英语听力使用。

限于编者的水平,错误和不妥之处在所难免,恳请使用本教材的教师和学生提出宝贵意见,以便再版时修正。

编者

1995年5月于北京大学

## CONTENTS

<b>WORKBOOK</b> .....	1
Unit One: Languages .....	3
Unit Two: Education .....	11
Unit Three: Taking Vacations .....	18
Model Test 1 .....	25
Unit Four: Big Cities .....	29
Unit Five: Travelling .....	37
Unit Six: Money .....	44
Model Test 2 .....	50
Unit Seven: Distinguished People .....	54
Unit Eight: Sleep and Hypnotism .....	62
Unit Nine: Death .....	70
Model Test 3 .....	77
Unit Ten: Women .....	80
Unit Eleven: Marriage and Divorce .....	87
Unit Twelve: Eating Habits .....	96
Model Test 4 .....	105
Unit Thirteen: Time .....	108
Unit Fourteen: Jobs .....	116
Unit Fifteen: Crime .....	122
Unit Sixteen: The Brain .....	131
Model Test 5 .....	140
<b>TAPESCRIPTS AND ANSWER KEY</b> .....	143
Unit One: Languages .....	145
Unit Two: Education .....	151

Unit Three: Taking Vacations .....	158
Model Test 1 .....	165
Unit Four: Big Cities .....	169
Unit Five: Travelling .....	177
Unit Six: Money .....	184
Model Test 2 .....	191
Unit Seven: Distinguished People .....	195
Unit Eight: Sleep and Hypnotism .....	202
Unit Nine: Death .....	208
Model Test 3 .....	217
Unit Ten: Women .....	221
Unit Eleven: Marriage and Divorce .....	227
Unit Twelve: Eating Habits .....	237
Model Test 4 .....	247
Unit Thirteen: Time .....	250
Unit Fourteen: Jobs .....	256
Unit Fifteen: Crime .....	263
Unit Sixteen: The Brain .....	272
Model Test 5 .....	279
<b>Answer Key</b> .....	<b>284</b>

# WORKBOOK





## Unit One: Languages

### Section One

#### Part I: Language Families

##### Vocabulary:

Indo-European ['indou, juərə'piən]: 印欧语系

Afro-Asiatic: 亚非语系

Bantu[,bæn'tu:]: 班图语系

Sino-Tibetan[,sainouti'betən]: 汉藏语系

Arabic ['æ rəbik]: 阿拉伯语

Hausa ['hausə]: 豪萨语

Swahili [swɑ:'hi:li:]: 斯瓦希里语

Thai[tai]: 泰语

zulu['zu:lu:]: 祖鲁语

##### Exercises:

I. Choose the best answer to each of the questions.

1. A. About 3000.  
B. More than 3000.  
C. Over 250.  
D. Around 800.
2. A. About 30 or 40.



the Bantu family.

- \_\_\_ 5. The Sino-Tibetan language family includes all the languages of east Asia.

## Part II: Languages in Conflict: Irish and English

### Vocabulary:

- famine: a case of very serious lack of food
- emigration: leaving one's own country or region to settle in another
- clergy: a person who does religious work
- nationalistic: showing great love of a country
- decree: to order or settle by authority
- certificate: a written or printed statement that may be used as  
proof of some fact
- trinity: a group of three
- Trinity College: 三一学院
- matriculation: taking an examination which gives one the right to  
go to university after passing

### Exercises:

I. Answer the following questions.

1. What language was widely spoken in Ireland in the early nineteenth century?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What language did most Irish people speak in the latter part of the nineteenth century?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What kind of movement took place in Ireland at that time?

\_\_\_\_\_

II. Listen to the passage again and take down notes concerning the following information.

1. Results of the Great Potato Famine:

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Results of years of struggles:

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

3. Importance of the knowledge of Irish today.

A. \_\_\_\_\_

B. \_\_\_\_\_

C. \_\_\_\_\_

D. \_\_\_\_\_

## Section Two

### Part I: British and American English

#### Vocabulary:

vowel: a sound that is made without stopping the breath and without any friction 元音

dialect: a variety of a language spoken in one part of a country

phonetic symbol: a sign or mark that is used to describe a sound

**Exercises:**

I. Answer the following questions.

1. Are British and American English exactly the same?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In what areas is British English different from American English?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How is British English different from American English in vocabulary?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. What is the main difference in pronunciation?

\_\_\_\_\_

II. Listen to the passage again and fill in the table with equivalents of British and American English.

	British English	American English
	flat	
vocabulary		trunk
	I'll ring you up.	
spelling		center
	colour	

## Part II: News

### Vocabulary:

scandalous: disgraceful, shameful

incompetence: lack of ability and skill

ban: to forbid

establishment: a group of people that forms a business organization

pay TV: 收费电视

jogging: shaking slightly

deficit: the amount by which money that goes out is more than  
money that comes in

### Exercises:

- I. Choose the best answer to each of the questions.
  1. A. The President's Commission on Foreign Language Studies.  
B. The present commission on foreign language and international studies.  
C. The President's Commission on International Studies.  
D. The President's Commission on Foreign Language and International Studies.
  2. A. Americans refuse to learn any foreign language.  
B. Most Americans don't speak Japanese well enough.  
C. Americans don't speak foreign languages well enough to persuade others to buy their goods and services.  
D. Most Americans don't speak any foreign language.
  3. A. All American high school students study foreign languages.  
B. Only a small proportion of American high school students

now study a foreign language.

C. No American high school students study foreign languages.

D. Only one in twenty American college students study English words.

4. A. It's necessary for Americans to learn foreign languages.

B. It's necessary for Americans to ban the use of English words.

C. ~~It's~~ enough for high school students to learn only one foreign language.

D. It's not necessary for American colleges and universities to require a foreign language for admission.

5. A. The French government has forbidden the use of foreign languages.

B. The French government has tried to guard against foreign intruders.

C. The French government has banned the use of any English words.

D. The French government has fined public establishments for using any English words.

II. Listen to the news again and fill in the blanks with numbers.

1. The commission estimated that there are \_\_\_\_\_ English-speaking Japanese business representatives in the United States, but fewer than \_\_\_\_\_ Americans in Japan with a working knowledge of Japanese.

2. Only \_\_\_\_\_ percent of American high school students now study a foreign language, and only \_\_\_\_\_ in \_\_\_\_\_ studies French, German, or Russian beyond the second year.

3. In Paris the French government has banned the use of



- \_\_\_\_\_ English words.
4. Public establishments will be fined \_\_\_\_\_ francs (about \_\_\_\_\_ dollars) every time they use one of the forbidden terms.

### Section Three

#### Topics for Classroom Discussion

1. Which do you prefer to learn, British English or American English? Why?
2. Say something about the relationship between language and politics.
3. Say something about the relationship between language and business.
4. Of more than 3000 languages in the world, why is Chinese the most widely used language? Do you think some day Chinese, instead of English, would become the international language in the world? Why or why not?