新英语 教程

EW ENGLISH COURSE

主 编 李相崇

副主编 杨庆午

0

OMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH综合英语

清华大学出版社

新英语教程

综合英语

第六册

主 编 李相崇 副主编 杨庆午

清华大学出版社

新英语教程

综合英语

第六册

主 编 李相崇

副主编 杨庆午 编 者 戴雅氏



清华大学出版社出版 北京 清华园 清华大学印刷厂印刷 新华书店总店科技发行所发行



开本: 787×1092 1/32 印张: 4~25 字数: 92 千字 1991年 5 月第 1版 1991年 5 月第 1 次印刷 印数: 00001-10000 ISBN 7-302-00821-3/H・53 定价: 1.15 元

前 言

《综合英语》(Comprehensive English)是根据国家教育委员会颁布的《大学英语教学大纲(高等学校理工科本科用)》编写的《新英语教程》(New English Course)的一个组成部分,是培养听说能力的基础教材。供理工科大学英语六级教学使用。

根据《大纲》规定,大学英语五、六级仍属于基础阶段。其主要任务是打好较扎实的语言基础。本册内容包括日常对话和短文。短文内容涉及科普、日常生活、人文科学等大学生较熟悉或容易理解的题材,训练学生能听懂有关的讲座、并就自己所熟悉的学科内容进行口头交流的初步能力。听力训练的形式尽量和大学英语国家六级考试一致,以有利于学生适应国家考试的需要。

全书共有十五个单元。一个单元大体需要一个课时。每个单元包含三个部分。第一部分为对话;第二部分为短文听力理解;第三部分为听说部分,即在听懂短文的基础上,就同一题目组织学生讨论,培养学生初步说的能力。这三个部分各校可根据实际情况灵活安排。前两部分内容也可用作课外听力练习,而在课堂上重点进行第三部分的教学。

本书经国家教委大学外语教材编审委员会审定。参加审定的工科编委有吴银庚(上海交通大学)、郭杰克(华南理工大学)、耿宪章(哈尔滨工业大学)、潘能(西安交通大学)、孔庆炎(大连理工大学)、王学铭(昆明工学院)等六位同志。谨向他们

表示衷心的感谢。

在全书编写过程中,得到了清华大学外语系英语老师和 职工的多方支持,他们为初稿提出了许多宝贵意见。黄淑琳同志提供了部分素材。在此特向他们表示谢意。

由于编者水平所限,有不尽人意和错误之处,恳请老师和同学们提出宝贵意见。

编者 1990年7月

(课文后生词部分加*符号表示英语教学大纲要求 1-4级应掌握的词汇;加△符号表示英语教学大纲要求 5、6级应掌握的词汇。)

ı

CONTENTS

UNIT ONE -		1			
Part A	Listening Dialogues	1			
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	3			
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	5			
UNIT TWO .		8			
Part A	Listening Dialogues	8			
Part B	Listening Passages ······	10			
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	13			
UNIT THREE	<u></u>	17			
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	17			
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	19			
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	22			
UNIT FOUR	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	25			
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	25			
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	27			
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	29			
UNIT FIVE	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	33			
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	33			
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	35			
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	38			
UNIT SIX					
Part A	Listening Dialogues ······	41			

Part B	Listening Passages	43
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	46
UNIT SEVEN		49
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	49
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	5 1
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	53
UNIT EIGHT		60
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	60
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	62
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	64
UNIT NINE		70
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	70
Part B	Listening Passages ·····	72
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	75
UNIT TEN		78
Part A	Listening Dialogues	78
Part B	Listening Passages ······	80
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	83
UNIT ELEVE	N	87
Part A	Listening Dialogues ·····	87
Part B	Listening Passages ······	89
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	92
UNIT TWELV	/E	95
Part A	Listening Dialogues ······	95
Part B	Listening Passages	97
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out	100

Dank A	Listanina Distance
Part A	Listening Dialogues 103
Part B	Listening Passages 105
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out 107
UNIT FOURT	TEEN 111
Part A	Listening Dialogues
Part B	Listening Passages ····· 113
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out 116
UNIT FIFTEE	N 119
Part A	Listening Dialogues 119
Part B	Listening Passages ····· 121
Part C	Listening In and Speaking Out 124

•

UNIT ONE

Part A

Listening Dialogues

In this part, you will hear 10 short dialogues. At the end of each dialogue, a question will be asked about what was said. After each question, you must read the four suggested answers and decide which is the best one.

1. A. In September.

B. In July.

C. In March.

D. In October.

2. A. Tokyo.

B. Detroit.

C. Los Angeles.

D. Tailand.

3. A. 50.

B. 120.

C. 60.

D. 180.

- 4. A. She's happy to have a good nurse.
 - B. She didn't want to be a nurse when she was a little girl.
 - C. She's a nurse.
 - D. She's sick.
- 5. A. He advises buying the green car.

- B. He suggests buying the car which is cheaper.
- C. He advises not to buy the blue car because it's expensive.
- D. He suggests buying the blue car.
- 6. A. Studying at school is no more interesting than work.
 - B. Work is a little different.
 - C. He is eager to leave school and find a job.
 - D. He promises to take school seriously.
- 7. A. He seldom does his homework.
 - B. He is hard-working in his work.
 - C. He has failed in maths.
 - D. He is very slow to learn.
- 8. A. A repairman.
 - B. A telephone operator.
 - C. A clerk at a pipe company.
 - D. A clerk at a gas company.
- 9. A. Ice-cream.

- B. Nothing.
- C. Fruit cake.
- D. Apple pie.
- 10. A. Trying to spell a name.
 - B. Writing a book.
 - C. Trying to list her name in a book.
 - D. Looking in the telephone book.

Part B

Listening Passages

In this part, you will hear 3 passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. After you hear each question, choose the best answer from the four choices.

Passage 1

New Words

pelican ['pelikən] n. 鹈鹕

- 1. A. Certain chemical substances are used less.
 - B. Brown pelicans are restricted within a narrow area.
 - C. There are 20 percent more fish.
 - D. There is a greater variety of marine life.
- 2. A. They abandon the eggs after they are laid.
 - B. They teach their babies all the skills they need for survival.
 - C. They are good providers for a limited period of time.
 - D. They weigh 125 pounds when the eggs are laid.
- 3. A. It prevents them from sunk.
 - B. It supplements their food until they become skillful at fishing.
 - C. It makes them desirable as laboratory animals.

• 3 •

D. It keeps them warm and lessens feelings of loneliness.

Passage 2

- 1. A. In Scout Troops.
- B. In the British army.
- C. In boy's camps.
- D. At Scout meetings.
- 2. A. To work for the Boy Scouts.
 - B. To write books on military life.
 - C. To work as Chief Scout.
 - D. To travel around the world.
- 3. A. Training boys as Scouts.
 - B. Training members of the armed forces.
 - C. Boy Scout camps.
 - D. Cooking outdoors.
- 4. A. In 1920.

- B. In 1910.
- C. When he was sixty.
- D. When he was eighty.

Passage 3

New Words

Acatalyst ['kætəlist] n. 催化剂
Acombustion [kəm'bʌstʃən] n. process of burning
pollutant [pə'lu;tənt] n. 引起污染之物
agitate ['ædʒiteit] v. stir up

- 1. A. The high cost of alternative heating fuels.
 - B. Their greater cleanliness than in the old days.
 - C. The wide range of prices.
 - D. The relatively low cost of their energy source.
 - 4 •

- 2. A. The wood heater.
 - B. The catalytic combustor.
 - C. The wood-burning unit.
 - D. Industrial by-products.
- 3. A. Cheap kinds of wood can be used for fuel.
 - B. Rubbish can be used for fuel.
 - C. Less oxygen is needed for complete combustion.
 - D. Smaller furnaces are required for complete combustion.

Part C

Listening In and Speaking Out

In this part, you will hear two short passages. After each passage, there will be some exercises. Do the exercises as you are required.

Passage 1

Exercises

- A. Decide whether the following statements are True or False.
 - Jet lag means your body is in one time zone but your biological clock is in another.
 - 2. Plants begin producing nutrients when the sun rises.
 - 3. A biological clock gives birds the signal that it is time to

migrate.

- 4. Animals that live near the sea search for food at night when it is safer.
- 5. The human biological clock affects many parts of the body.
- 6. Humans cannot change their biological clock once it is set.
- B. Answer the following questions, working in small groups.
 - 1. Why do people suffer from jet lag?
 - 2. How do birds wake at dawn?
 - 3. What is the relationship between living things and time? Give some examples to explain.
 - Give some examples of your own to explain the human biological clock.

Passage 2

Exercises

۸.	Fill in the blanks with proper wor	ds or phrases according to
	the passage you have just heard.	
-	Television has become culture.	_ part of North American
	Television is not only a also transmits and reflects	way to spend time, but
	3. Canadian television is in the United States.	by programs
	4. Canadian contents are	on the airwaves.

- 5. Still, an extremely wide _____ programming is available on television today.
- B. After you have heard this passage, do you have any questions about television programming? Ask your partner a few questions focusing on TV system, TV programs or TV effects. See what he or she thinks.
- C. Topics for discussion.
 - 1. How often do you watch TV?
 - 2. If you are a heavy viewer, tell the reasons. If you are a light viewer, tell the reasons.
 - 3. Do you think there should be forbidden contents in TV programs? What should they be? Why?

UNIT TWO

Part A

Listening Dialogues

In this part, you will hear 10 short dialogues. At the end of each dialogue, a question will be asked about what was said. After each question, you must read the four suggested answers and decide which is the best one.

New Words

trail [treil] n. 崎岖小路

- 1. A. 44
- B. 39
- C. 27
- D. 32
- 2. A. An uneducated young man.
 - B. A job hunter.
 - C. An employer.
 - D. An employee.
- 3. A. The letter has been lost.
 - B. They will not answer the woman's letter at all.
 - C. The woman forgot to send the letter.
 - . 8 .

- D. The woman was advised to try again.
- 4. A. Shoveling snow.
 - B. Climbing a mountain.
 - C. Trying to find their way out in a forest.
 - D. Crossing a bridge.
- 5. A. Making wine.
 - B. Discussing alcohol.
 - C. Preparing a party.
 - D. Talking about their friends.
- 6. A. He has a bad record of service.
 - B. He is not trusted by the woman.
 - C. He offended the woman.
 - D. He is being fired.
- 7. A. The man enjoyed the play more than the woman.
 - B. The man didn't like the play very much.
 - C. The man hates any plays.
 - D. The man anticipated a great success of the play.
- 8. A. He was on his way.
 - B. He was with his grandfather.
 - C. He was in danger.
 - D. The doctor didn't let him go.
- 9. A. \$ 9.99 B. \$ 7.59 C. \$ 5.69 D. \$ 4.59
- 10. A. Dr. Johnson's class is already full.
 - B. The reserved spaces are for faculty only.
 - C. He will give the student a chance after she waits a while.
 - D. No exceptions can be made with regard to registration

. 9 .