

高级篇 下 册

New View
College
Spoken English
(修订版)

新视点

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口语教程

主 编：程建山

主 审：David John Clarke(英)



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序

《新视点大学英语口语教程》即将出版,主编和责编都希望我能为之写篇序言,我既感盛情难却,又觉勉为其难。我之所以有勉为其难之感,主要原因是,本人已逾退休之年,自觉落伍感赶不上时代的飞速发展,而本书的内容恰恰又是突出了新视点。加之我和主编又是第一次见面,出版社留给我研读此作和认真思考的时间又相当短暂,我怕妄下雌黄,褒贬失当,于心不安。既然盛情难却,我只好根据自己与主编、责编的面谈和我所看书稿的重点,写下如下三点意见,我只敢说是吾之真情实感或肺腑之言。至于是耶,非耶,也只能待高明读者和莘莘学子予以判断了。

一、“盖文王拘而演《周易》;仲尼厄而作《春秋》;屈原放逐,乃赋《离骚》;左丘失明,厥有《国语》;孙子膑脚,兵法修列;不韦迁蜀,世传《吕览》;韩非囚秦,《说难》、《孤愤》;《诗》三百篇,大抵圣贤发愤之所为作也。”司马迁在其名文《报任安书》中的这几句话,是我一贯很喜欢的。他一连列举了我国历史上这么多名人、名作,我想,他无非是想强调说:只有经逆境而杰出非凡的人才会被后世称颂,传世之作大多是圣贤发愤之后而成的作品。现在,我为今人程建山主编的大作作序,一开头就引用司马迁的上述名言,无意于把今人新作与古代名人名作同日而语或相提并论,而是想强调表明一个相似之点:不分古今中外,谁人想写出一部益于社会有助人群的作品,谁就要首先有益于公众的动机、社会责任感和艰苦奋斗的工作精神。程氏有幸生活在祖国空前繁荣的时代,无需经历司马氏所说的那些厄运和逆境,他固然不需“发愤”,但必须“奋发”,只有奋发,亦可有为。多年来,程建山一直比较关注我国外语教学的形势和万千学子学习英语的现实。他曾这样写过:“进入新的世纪,我国的外语教学又步入了一个新的历史时期。值得高兴的是,随着大学英语教学的不断发展,特别是近几年的大学英语课程改革以来,我国在校大学生的英语水平较之以前有了很大的提高。但遗憾的是,英语教学的一个重大历史问题仍未解决,那就是大学生的英语口语问题。除了英语专业的大学生基本能流利地说英语之外,非英语专业的大多数学生基本不能用英语流利地交流。”这清楚表明,他之忧乐所系,多在我国大学英语教学形势。因此,“究竟如何才能快速地提高英语口语能力呢”,便成了程建山和他的合作者们这几年认真考虑解决的问题,包括“说”什么的问题,怎么“说”的问题,为什么要“说”的问题,和“和谁说”的问题。至少在近三年来,他们千方百计,对资料多方收集,认真撰写,终于成就了诸君手头的这个以“新”为突出特色的本子。

二、程作之“新”主要体现在3个方面,即内容新、体例新和方法新。这个“新”的意思,用英文形容词表示,不仅是 new(新近)而且是 novel(新颖)。内容新主要体现在:书中大量材料来自电脑因特网(Internet)和英语国家的 native speakers,具有很强的时代气息,目前国内外人们关注的种种问题和最新社会现象,书中均有涉及。如:Nuclear Energy(核能), Studying Abroad(留学), Computers and the Internet(上网), Keeping Pets(宠物), The City or the Countryside(城乡), Advertisements(广告), Begging(乞讨), Following the Fashion(时尚), Job-hopping(跳槽), Retirement(退休), Capital Punishment(死刑), Euthanasia(安乐死), Human Cloning(克隆人), Private Cars(私家车), Plastic Surgery(整形术), Single-sex Class(单性课堂), Gun-possession(私家持枪), Quality-oriented Education(素质教育), Economic Globalization(经济全球化)和 Economic Development and Environment Protection(经济发展与环境保护)等等,总共不下30个方面,每个方面都选有适当的英语口语材料,可谓既实用又地道。体例新主要体现在书中(上、下册)30个单元的编排上。我曾用抽样研读的方法,较仔细地看了第一单和第十六单元,发现每单元同样由9部分组成,即 Introduction, Listening, Reading, Interview, Talk Show, Debate, Functional Devices, Writing 和 Glossary。用汉语表达,就是:(关于主题的)介绍、听力、阅读、采访、谈话节目、辩论、功能用语、写作和词汇。且每单元还配有不止一幅与内容相关又妙趣横生的插图,均为美术学院专业人员的匠心之作。方法新主要体现在:师生可以灵活有趣的方式参与教学,而且综合体现了我国目前大学英语教学中新近使用的任务型教学法、交际教学法、情景教学法和功能意念教学法等多种方法。给我印象尤深的,是书中各部分的语言材料,语体得当,具有鲜明的英语口语特色。如:句式简单而不单调,可以琅琅上口;用词多为小词和英语固有词汇,特别是在 Functional Devices 这部分的句式和用语上,除个别处欠妥之外,均表现出作者们(包括以英语为母语的一位外国专家)扎实的专业素质。

三、主编程建山,生在武汉,长在武汉,读英语专业本科和研究生阶段,也都在武汉。他基于在高校学习和教授英语的经验,以及立足我国英语教学、放眼世界的责任感,经过三载奋斗和潜心钻研,终于在全国大学英语四、六级考试刚刚完成首次改革之际,使其大作得以面世,这对于每年数以百万计的考生来说,的确不失为一大福音。我相信,此书的出版,定会对广大考生提供及时帮助,可谓功德大矣!

武汉大学英文系教授、湖南理工学院外语系特聘教授

郭著章

2005年5月底至6月初于东湖和南湖畔

使用说明

本册书共 15 个单元,可供一学期教学使用。计划每个单元使用三个学时,即三节课。在前两个学时里可完成第一部分至第四部分,然后利用第三个学时完成第五部分至第九部分。可根据学生的实际情况,调整教学计划,适当地加快进度或减缓进度。每个单元又包括以下 9 个部分:

第一部分话题介绍(Introduction)由老师在课堂上给学生讲解。老师可参考教材内容并根据自己的理解来讲解这一部分,并可通过提问等方式让学生集中注意力。

第二部分是听力(Listening)。录音可放一至三遍。让学生边听录音边填空。教师最后再公布答案。

第三部分阅读(Reading)有 1 篇短文,短文后有几个问题供学生讨论。

第四部分采访(Interview),可按照教材上的提示采用小组讨论的模式,每组选取一个采访者和秘书,其他的同学为被采访者,由采访者选取几个有兴趣的问题向被采访者提问,秘书做记录,最后选取几组在全班演讲,也可以采用更为灵活的形式进行,如两个人就他们感兴趣的问题编一段对话,等等。

第五部分是谈话节目(Talk Show)。同样先把全班分成几组,每组中一个人充当一个角色。每个人都发表自己的看法,最后由主持人总结。但是要注意的是要求每个人都能进入自己的角色进行演讲。为了帮助谈话顺利进行,教材给出了大量的提示,但学生最好能用自己的话说出来,而不要简单地阅读这些提示。这是一个集体的任务,要求小组各成员密切配合,相互协调,互相帮助,共同提高。

第六部分的辩论(Debate)是本书最难的一项任务。如果学生水平较高,可按照课本提示采用标准的辩论模式进行分组辩论或者全班范围的辩论。但是如果学生的口语水平不太高的时候,也可采用其他的形式进行。如可以不搞小组或全班范围的辩论,而采用两个人之间的一个小辩论或讨论;也可以两个人编一

段对话,还可以一个人进行口头作文。

第七部分的功能用语(Functional Devices)和第八部分的写作(Writing)以及第九部分的词汇(Glossary)主要是方便学生自学使用的。

编者

2007 年 1 月

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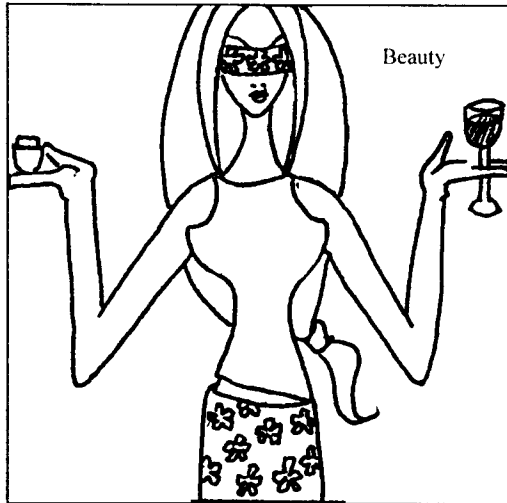
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Unit Sixteen

Following the Fashion

Part One

Introduction



▲ Women are the main body of fashion.

Fashion, in its narrow sense, refers to the clothing in style at a particular time. But the broad meaning refers to the prevailing behavior, thought, or custom that is considered most to be admired and imitated during a period or at a place.

2 新视点大学英语口语教程(下)

Some fashions can be interesting, amusing, weird¹, or funny. Others are boring, repetitive and depressing². Fashion is followed by the public, and in particular the youngsters. Fashion is always admired and imitated by the public, but that doesn't mean there's no criticism of it.

Fashion changes extremely fast all the time. Perhaps, today's fashion will be forgotten and mocked tomorrow. Just as a fashion designer said, when fashion is accepted by most people, it's out of style. We can imagine how fast fashion changes.

Fashion reflects the society of which it is a part. Fashion is influenced by a lot of factors, such as politics, economy, culture, religion, art, war, and so on. Individual personalities have also had an impact on fashion. For instance, in the 20th century media stars have emerged as leaders of fashion. Fashion reflects the changes of times. French writer Anatole France said that if he could come back to Earth 100 years after his death and have only one thing to read, he would choose a fashion magazine because that would show him the way people lived.

Part Two **Listening**

● Blank Filling

Directions: Listen to this conversation three times. The first time, listen to get the general idea; the second time, the tape will be stopped frequently. During the pause, fill in the blanks with what you hear from the tape. The last time, listen to the whole conversation again to check your answers.

(Two girls are talking about the fashion this summer.)

Cathy: Hello, Lily, long time no see!

Lily: Yeah, I haven't seen you for a long time, either. How are you getting on these days?



▲ Fashion shows are very popular all over the world.

Cathy: Pretty well, thanks. You 1 with that low-necked white shirt matched to the light blue floral³ and floating chiffon⁴ skirt. It's see-through⁵! You look so tender and feminine⁶.

Lily: Thanks very much. This is 2.

Cathy: Where did you buy them?

Lily: In Hong Kong. You know, I made a trip there during this Labor Day holiday with my parents and bought this suit.

Cathy: Oh, it's fantastic. Let me see it clearly.

Lily: OK, please do.

Cathy: It's strange that the shirt lacks one sleeve⁷.

Lily: Yes, that's true. It's said that asymmetric⁸ clothing is in style this summer. Look, my short dress hemline⁹ is asymmetric, too. The hemline on the left is longer than the hemline on the right. Do you see?

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Cathy: Yes, I see it. It's 3. Few people dress like you in our college. You are admired by the rest of us.

Lily: Thank you very much. Do you want to have one?

Cathy: Sure! I want to become as beautiful as you. But...

Lily: What's wrong?

Cathy: You know, 4 that I can hardly follow it. Actually, I bought a tight mini jeans skirt last summer, but it's out of style this summer. This summer, long and see-through skirts like yours are in fashion. So I can't decide whether I should go to buy one.

Lily: Yes. That's the problem. Fashion changes too quickly. I have 5, but now I'm afraid of wearing them.

Cathy: I have the same feeling as you. It's rather embarrassing to wear out-of-style clothes. But I am not willing to throw them away.

Lily: Yes, these clothes are expensive and still new. Just keep them. Perhaps 6. You see, long skirts were a fashion several years ago, and they are in fashion again this year.

Cathy: OK, we just wait. But shall we not follow the fashion?

Lily: I don't want to follow the fashion anymore. Perhaps 7 are those common and ordinary ones which will never become out-of-date.

Cathy: I think so.

Part Three

Reading

Directions: Read the following passage and complete the comprehension and discussion questions.

● Fashion

There have always been fashions. They are part of human behavior and aren't, per se, a problem. Some fashions are amusing, intriguing¹⁰, maybe whimsical¹¹, but fun. Others are boring, repetitive and depressing. They can

be quite harmful when they turn into manias or cultural diseases. But they are there, it can be useful to understand them — and of course there is always someone around trying to exploit them.

“Fashion” in its strictest meaning, the clothing industry, is a weird environment. “The rag trade”, as it’s called in the grapevine, is full of cloak-and-dagger conflicts, but publicly surrounded by monotonous praise and admiration. Everything is always wonderful, beautiful, fantastic. The most uninventive and unwearable of the fashion shows is invariably acclaimed¹² as a stroke of genius.

It can be clever, and profitable, to catch on to a new fashion at the right time — or, even better, to understand a new trend before it becomes widely visible.

But it’s dangerous to *follow* fashion. And anyhow it isn’t easy. It’s hard to understand which fashions or trends have relatively deep roots and can last for a while — and which are just whims that can come and go quite unpredictably.

One of the problems is the senseless amplification¹³ of fashions in mainstream¹⁴ media. Quite often the media echo reaches it’s peak when a trend is dying. Imitation and fashion-following are often direct roads to failure.

The remedy is quite simple. Don’t follow fashions. Don’t do what everybody else is doing. Don’t believe in trade jargon, trendy acronyms, miracle tools or “good for all” solutions that aren’t good for anyone. Take time to look into facts and learn from realities, experiment carefully before any ambitious objectives are set, and follow simple and clear strategies, based on specific know-how and practical experience.

Comprehension and discussion:

1. What are the characteristics of fashion?
2. Is there any criticism of fashion?
3. What’s the difference between “catch” and “follow” the fashion?
4. How can we not follow the fashion?

Part Four Interview

Topic: Following the Fashion

Procedures:

1. The class should divide into several groups of 4 to 5 students.
2. Choose one student as the interviewer, others as interviewees and one as secretary to take notes.
3. The interviewer asks their interviewees some questions about the topic.
4. The secretary takes notes about the interviewees' opinions.
5. After the interview, each group makes a report and delivers it to the class.

Here are some questions you might use in your interview:

1. Do you follow fashion? Why (not)? What do you think of "slaves to fashion"? Describe someone who is a "fashion victim".
2. What particular fashion do you feel corresponds best to what you wear at the moment? Grunge? Punk? New romantic? Sixties? Hippy? Ethnic? Feminine? Macho? Classic? Preppy? Anti-fashion? How do you prefer to dress?
3. Fashion shows cost a lot of money, both for the organizers and for the designers who show their clothes. What is the point of a fashion show and in what way do the designers benefit? Do you think fashion show deserves its costs?
4. What elements are most important to you in choosing clothes? Is it cost? Colour? Comfort? Design? Material? Stylishness? Fashion? Your friends' clothes? What TV personalities wear? What top models wear?
5. The Italians spend twice as much on clothes as the Danes. Does this fact surprise you? How much do you think people spend on clothes in your country?
6. What is the link between music and fashion? Give some examples.
7. Describe your five favourite items of clothing.

8. What kinds of clothes do you like, tight-fitting, loose-fitting, low-necked, flared, baggy, heavy, clingy, or comfortable?
9. What kinds of materials of clothes do you like, silk, satin, fur, lycra, or pure cotton?
10. What are the advantages and disadvantages of following the fashion?

Part Five **Talk Show**

Topic: Should We Follow the Fashion?

Roles: a host, two students

Procedures:

1. Several students should come to the front of the class, each representing one of the roles.
2. Firstly, the host makes an introductory speech. and then the guests deliver their own speeches.
3. The host should manage the talk well to make it progress smoothly.
4. The audience can ask questions of the guests or comment on their views.
5. Finally, the host makes a speech summing up the talk.

Suggestions for speeches:

The first student is a fashionable and sunny girl. Since she was very young, she began to follow the fashion. Originally she admired the media stars very much, and then she began to imitate their dress-up, hairstyle, clothes and behavior. Her biggest dream is that she can become a film star. She is very crazy about the fashionable dresses. She buys the magazine called "*Fashion*" frequently, because she wants to understand the latest fashion. She thinks that fashions make her more beautiful and confident.

The second student is a traditional girl and she is not mad about fashion. She doesn't like to follow others' dress or behavior. Fashion makes us lose our identity and individuality because there is no specialty or uniqueness in

yourself as you always do as others do. What's more, following the fashion makes us painful and suffer loss sometimes. For example, many young girls like to pierce their ears or belly to wear earrings or belly rings. That's really painful. Fashion changes so quickly that no one can actually catch it.

Part Six

Debate

Topic: Should we follow the fashion?

Procedures:

1. The class should divide into several groups of 5 or 6 five students.
2. Each group is further divided into the positive and negative teams, and the two teams sit face to face.
3. Within each team, one student acts as the first speaker, another acts as the second speaker, the last student(s) act(s) as the panel.
4. The first positive speaker stands up and delivers a 2—3 minute opening speech.
5. After the speaker sits down, the first negative speaker stands up and delivers a 2—3 minute opening speech.
6. The second positive speaker stands up to start the free debating session. Students take turns to speak. Everyone must wait for the speaker to sit down before standing up to speak, and the time limit for each speaking occasion is no more than 2 minutes.
7. At the end of the debate, each team summarizes their main arguments. The second negative speaker first and then the second positive speaker.
8. The panel of each team declares who should speak next and decides on the winning team and the best debater.

Here are some positive and negative arguments for your reference:

Positive arguments: (We should follow the fashion.)

1. Fashion is a reflection of society and the times. As society and the times are progressing, fashions should keep pace with them, too.

2. Fashions make people look younger and more beautiful in appearance. This is exactly what the young people pursue these days.
3. Fashionable people are usually popular with others and they can please others easily.
4. Beautiful appearance and elegant temperament¹⁵ makes one succeed in work more easily.
5. Fashion adds spice to life with its rich color, variety, and beauty.
6. Fashion makes people special, unique and eye-catching. This can help them to preserve¹⁶ a sense of their own value and personality.
7. The world will become a dull place to live in if people always wear clothes of the same style and color.
8. These days men are fashion-conscious, too. They pay more attention to their hairstyles, shirts, suits, shoes, belts, and so on.
9. Fashion shows are very important because they set the fashions and it attracts millions of people in the world, such as the Paris Fashion Show which is admired by millions of people.
10. Fashion shows are industry has become a huge import and export business and it's important to world trade.

Negative arguments: (We shouldn't follow the fashion.)

1. Only irresponsible young people are crazy about fashion.
2. Fashion appeals only to those who don't have a real sense of beauty.
3. People sometimes look odd with the so-called fashionable hairstyles, make-up, and dresses.
4. Top designers in Paris and London are dictatorial for they lay down the law and the whole world rushes to obey.
5. People, especially the fashion-followers, are blackmailed¹⁷ by fashion-designers and stores.
6. Changing fashion is a deliberate¹⁸ creation of waste because one will have to discard a lot of new clothes in order to follow the fashion.
7. In order to follow fashions, people waste a lot of money by throwing away new things; they waste a lot of time by altering hem-lines, waist-lines, and neck-lines.
8. Fashion designers are not interested in important things like warmth,