

北京市普通高等学校教育教学改革试点项目成果

大学英语听·说·写系列教材

College English Listening, Speaking, and Writing

总主编：李宝琨

副总主编：徐光忠

大学英语·听 教师参考书

College English · Listening
Teacher's Book

主 编：李维佳

副主编：王小萍 王永杰

编 者：刘亚明 潘红英 潘淑娟



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前言

大学英语听·说·写系列教材是北京市教委支持的“北京市普通高等学校教育教学改革试点项目”之一——“大学英语教学模式改革的研究与实践”的成果。由北京市多所大学合作编写。

传统的大学英语教学以阅读为主体,而当代社会对大学生英语听说写能力的要求已日益提高。这套教材就是为适应这一新的形势而编写的。

本教材按《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》对听说写的新要求编写,但不拘泥于教学大纲。作为一个系列,这套教材有三个分册:《大学英语·听》、《大学英语·说》、《大学英语·写》,供大学英语1~4级阶段教学使用。在总的要求下,听、说、写自成体系,分别编写,可单独使用,也可配套使用。每个分册均为40单元,约需40学时,相当于每级10学时,可以分级使用,也可集中使用。教学内容紧密结合大学生活,同时兼顾社会日常话题,具有较强的实用性。教材所用材料均选自原文,必要时作了适当的修改。选材注意做到语言规范、难易适度、有时代感、生动活泼、趣味性强。听、说、写能力的培养各有侧重,又同时服务于提高学生的总体语言水平。本教材也注意兼顾学生参加有关测试的要求。

大学英语听·说·写系列教材由北京航空航天大学李宝琨担任总主编,北京工商大学徐光忠担任副总主编。《大学英语·听》由北京科技大学李维佳任主编,北京科技大学王小萍、北京联合大学商务学院王永杰任副主编,北京科技大学刘亚明、潘红英、潘淑娟参加编写。《大学英语·说》由北京航空航天大学朱乐奇任主编,北京工商大学张政任副主编,北京航空航天大学唐进宇、郑飞、李凤华、周欢,北京工商大学杨文彦参加编写。《大学英语·写》由中国人民大学田育英任主编,中国人民大学张玉荣、庞建荣、李丽颖、张秋成参加编写。北京市“大学英语教学模式改革的研究与实践”项目组其他成员院校(北京商学院、北京建工学院、北京联合大学文理学院、中国人民公安大学)的同志参加了对本教材的编写原则、指导思想、编写方案的讨论,提出了许多宝贵意见。

澳大利亚 Curtin University of Technology 对这套教材的编写给予了大力支持。该校的国际英语中心主任 Andy Kirkpatrick 教授担任这套教材的顾问并审阅了教材的初稿。在教学改革研究和教材编写过程中,北京市许多学校的专家和教师也都给予了极大的关心和支持。在此,我们一并表示衷心的感谢。

由于时间紧迫,经验不足,教材中一定会有不少错误和疏漏,欢迎批评指正。

编者

1999年10月

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PART



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Unit 9 *61*

Unit 10 *69*

One

Part One Words

Section A Sharpen Up Your Ears

1. Sound Discrimination

Group 1:	(2) Ted	(4) tide	(1) tap	(3) tip
Group 2:	(4) dad	(1) dead	(3) died	(2) did
Group 3:	(2) tax	(1) text	(4) tire	(3) tag
Group 4:	(1) hide	(3) hill	(4) hero	(2) hell
Group 5:	(3) gap	(4) guide	(1) give	(2) get
Group 6:	(4) ripe	(3) rib	(2) rag	(1) rid
Group 7:	(3) said	(4) sad	(2) sell	(1) site
Group 8:	(1) pin	(3) pipe	(4) pan	(2) pet
Group 9:	(3) nap	(2) night	(4) nest	(1) niece
Group 10:	(3) mile	(1) mill	(2) mine	(4) melt

2. American English vs. British English

1. utter	[AmE]	[BrE]
2. urgent	[BrE]	[AmE]
3. user	[BrE]	[AmE]
4. scare	[AmE]	[BrE]
5. scholar	[AmE]	[BrE]
6. saucer	[BrE]	[AmE]
7. roar	[AmE]	[BrE]
8. regards	[BrE]	[AmE]
9. reform	[BrE]	[AmE]
10. retire	[BrE]	[AmE]

Section B Build Up Your Word Power

Group 1: (5) 事故	(3) 羡慕	(2) 农业	(4) 宣布	(1) 焦虑的
1. anxious	2. agriculture	3. admire	4. announce	5. accident
Group 2: (4) 惭愧	(3) 责备	(2) 血液	(5) 脑	(1) 蜡烛
1. candle	2. blood	3. blame	4. ashamed	5. brain
Group 3: (1) 资本	(3) 牛	(4) 主要的	(5) 舒适的	(2) 世纪
1. capital	2. century	3. cattle	4. chief	5. comfortable
Group 4: (3) 作文	(4) 条件	(5) 大陆	(1) 玉米	(2) 棉花
1. corn	2. cotton	3. composition	4. condition	5. continent
Group 5: (3) 勇气	(4) 击败	(2) 沙漠	(1) 行为	(5) 钻石
1. deed	2. desert	3. courage	4. defeat	5. diamond
Group 6: (4) 奉献	(1) 疾病	(2) 尘土	(5) 教育	(3) 电
1. disease	2. dust	3. electricity	4. devote	5. education
Group 7: (1) 鼓励	(5) 全部的	(2) 特别地	(4) 令人兴奋的	(3) 存在
1. encourage	2. especially	3. exist	4. exciting	5. entire
Group 8: (3) 专家	(5) 信仰	(4) 过错	(1) 手指	(2) 洪水
1. finger	2. flood	3. expert	4. fault	5. belief

Part Two Sentences

Section A Training Focus: Tag Questions (附加问句)

1. You'd rather be there earlier, wouldn't you? (D)
2. Jack used to live in London, didn't he? (B)
3. Tom went to see his brother off at the station, didn't he? (D)
4. They have to hurry, don't they? (C)
5. She ought to ask for your advice, shouldn't she? (C)
6. This is the first time you have been there, isn't it? (A)
7. Let's listen to the radio program that the teacher talked about, shall we? (C)
8. Everyone wants to see the picture, don't they? (A)

9. I am very interested in sports, aren't I? (D)
10. You'd better speak English every chance you have, hadn't you? (B)

Section B Quotations

1. The root of education is bitter, but the fruit is sweet.
2. Achievement provides the only real pleasure in life.
3. Only a life to live for others is a worthwhile life.
4. We think according to nature; we speak according to rules; we act according to custom.

Section C Proverbs and Maxims

1. Actions speak louder than words. (B)
2. The bird is known by his song, the man by his words. (C)
3. Do as you would be done by. (E)
4. More haste, less speed. (A)
5. United we stand, divided we fall. (D)

Part Three Conversations


Section A Mini-talks

1. M: How do you do? My name is John. I am glad to meet you.
W: How do you do? My name is Alice. Glad to meet you, too.
Q: What is the probable relationship between the two speakers? (D)
2. M: Are you a new comer?
W: Yes. I am a freshman.
Q: What is the woman? (C)
3. W: I am a student in Computer Department. I major in computer. Are you a freshman, too?
M: Yes, I am. I major in computer, too. We are classmates.
Q: What do they major in? (C)

4. M: It's really amazing! Where are you from?
W: I am from Kunming, China. It's a city in spring all the year round.
Q: What do you think the woman is going to ask the man? (B)
5. W: Where are you from?
M: I am from California, U. S. A. It's a beautiful place as well.
Q: Where does the man come from? (A)
6. M: Do you know anything about California?
W: Sure. California is famous for its pleasant weather, beautiful scenery and it's a melting pot. You can find people from anywhere in the world in California.
Q: Does the woman know anything about California? (D)
7. M: By the way, do you know anything about our teacher, Mr. Smith?
W: Yes. He is tall and handsome. He has a beautiful voice and a smiling face. I can follow him quite well. I feel so lucky.
Q: Who is Mr. Smith? (C)
8. M: Would you please introduce me to Mr. Smith next time when we meet him?
W: Certainly. I will be very glad to do that.
Q: What does the man want the woman to do? (B)
9. W: Actually, I know where he is now. He is giving a lecture in Room 102. Why not go now?
M: Really? That sounds wonderful.
Q: Where are they going? (B)
10. M: Hey, Room 102 is in this direction.
W: I know. But I am going to get my bicycle. You go ahead and I will catch up with you in a minute. (D)
Q: What does the woman mean?

Section B A Short Dialogue

Tape script:

-  Dick: Hello, Mary. I'd like you to meet my classmate, Tom Anderson.
Mary: How do you do, Mr. Anderson?
Tom: How do you do? Please call me Tom.
Mary: Okay. Where do you come from, Tom?

Tom: I am from England.

Mary: How long have you been here?

Tom: Just a week.

Mary: What do you think of life in the States?

Tom: I like it very much.

Dick: Let's go and find a pub. So we can have a nice talk.

Exercise:


1. Tom and Mary know each other well. (F)
2. Tom comes from the United States. (F)
3. Tom has been in the new place for one month. (F)
4. Tom likes his life in the new place very much. (T)
5. They are going to a park to have a nice talk by the end of the dialogue. (F)

Part Four Passages

Passage 1

The Principle

Tape script:

 When our history teacher said in a loud voice that we would have a surprise quiz, one boy raised his hand. "I've been absent for two days," he said. "I don't have to take the quiz, do I?"

"You all receive your reading homework a week in advance," the teacher answered angrily. "Being absent is no excuse."

After we all finished the test, we were told to read quietly while it was being corrected. Moments later the teacher suddenly said loudly to the student who had just wanted not to take part in the quiz, "Young man, you got a perfect score on your quiz! Why did you want to be excused from taking it?"

"Sir," he answered, "it was the principle of the thing."


Exercise:

1. What kind of class was it? (C)
2. Why didn't the boy want to take the quiz? (D)
3. How did the boy do in the quiz? (A)

Passage 2

During the Test

Tape script:

 While taking a test at university, I felt lost in the back row of an 800-seat hall. How could our professor manage to watch over the full room? I wondered. About ten minutes later I got my answer.

"You with the cap in the back row!" my professor shouted loudly, pointing to the person next to me. "Let me see your eyes!"

As I looked up, I suddenly realized how our professor was able to control such a large number of students — she was holding a pair of binoculars.

Exercise:

1. The hall could hold 600 people in it. (F)
2. The writer felt very happy, sitting in such a large room and out of the sight of the teacher. (F)
3. The writer wanted to know how the professor could give a lecture in this large room. (F)
4. It was not until the test was over that the writer found how the professor guarded the room. (F)
5. During the test, the professor managed to find one student cheating with the help of binoculars. (T)

Passage 3

Election

Tape script:


 One of the students trying to get elected as president of the university students'

union(学生会) was a student from English department who was head of the English Society and did quite well in his study. His flyers(宣传传单) told of his commitment (许诺) to our needs, his commitment to special-interest groups and his commitment to the school. My classmates and I passed out his flyers, sure he would win.

When the results came in and he had lost, we were very surprised. A group of us were looking at his flyers trying to find out what had gone wrong, when a biology(生物学) student came over and gave us the answer. He had misspelled "commitment" on all of his flyers.

Part Five A Song

White Christmas

 I'm dreaming of a White Christmas, just like the ones I used to know. Where the tree tops glisten, and children listen to hear sleigh bells in the snow. I'm dreaming of a white Christmas. With ev-'ry Christmas card I write. May your days be merry and bright. And may all your Christmases be white.



Two

Part One Words

Section A Sharpen Up Your Ears

1. Sound Discrimination

- | | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|-----------|
| Group 1: | (4) cut | (2) cart | (1) cat | (3) card |
| Group 2: | (1) trail | (3) trial | (4) till | (2) tell |
| Group 3: | (4) meat | (3) mate | (2) met | (1) mat |
| Group 4: | (4) cat | (3) kept | (2) kid | (1) Kate |
| Group 5: | (3) fought | (2) fat | (1) foot | (4) fit |
| Group 6: | (4) Paul | (3) port | (1) pole | (2) pool |
| Group 7: | (2) cock | (3) caught | (1) Coke | (4) cook |
| Group 8: | (3) more | (1) mouth | (4) month | (2) mouse |

2. American English vs. British English

- | | | | |
|-------------|--------------|--------|--------|
| A 1. | fastest | [AmE] | [BrE] |
| 2. | disaster | [BrE] | [AmE] |
| 3. | disadvantage | [BrE] | [AmE] |
| 4. | contrast | [AmE] | [BrE] |
| 5. | pass | [AmE] | [BrE] |
| 6. | spacecraft | [BrE] | [AmE] |
| 7. | staff | [AmE] | [BrE] |
| 8. | grant | [AmE] | [BrE] |
| 9. | graph | [BrE] | [AmE] |
| 10. | plastics | [AmE] | [BrE] |
| 11. | laughter | [BrE] | [AmE] |
| 12. | fasten | [AmE] | [BrE] |

- | | | | | | |
|-------------|------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|
| B 1. | half | 2. aunt | 3. answer | 4. ant | 5. advanced |
|-------------|------|---------|-----------|--------|-------------|

6. mask	7. task	8. path	9. past	10. laugh
11. command	12. grass	13. grasp	14. glance	

Section B Build Up Your Word Power

Group 1:	(3) 尽力 1. arrange	(2) 出口 2. exit	(1) 安排 3. exert	(4) 自动的 4. automatic	(5) 木匠 5. carpenter
Group 2:	(2) 频繁地 1. grain	(5) 温柔的 2. frequently	(1) 谷物 3. health	(3) 健康 4. heaven	(4) 天堂 5. gentle
Group 3:	(3) 产业 1. institute	(5) 信息 2. jacket	(1) 学院 3. industry	(2) 夹克 4. judge	(4) 裁判 5. information
Group 4:	(3) 公里 1. ladder	(2) 膝盖 2. knee	(5) 知识 3. kilometer	(1) 梯子 4. language	(4) 语言 5. knowledge
Group 5:	(4) 叶子 1. lecture	(5) 联盟 2. lock	(1) 讲座 3. lifetime	(3) 一生 4. leaf	(2) 锁 5. league
Group 6:	(1) 大多数 1. majority	(4) 婚姻 2. master	(2) 大师 3. meaning	(5) 材料 4. marriage	(3) 含义 5. material
Group 7:	(2) 医疗的 1. metal	(5) 记忆 2. medical	(1) 金属 3. model	(4) 矿(藏) 4. mine	(3) 模特 5. memory
Group 8:	(2) 谋杀 1. nearly	(5) 自然的 2. murder	(1) 差不多 3. noisy	(4) 脖子 4. neck	(3) 嘈杂的 5. natural
Group 9:	(5) 海洋 1. official	(1) 官方的 2. owner	(3) 操作 3. operation	(4) 平凡的 4. ordinary	(2) 物主 5. ocean
Group 10:	(4) 宫殿 1. particular	(1) 特别的 2. pity	(5) 病人 3. pile	(3) 堆 4. palace	(2) 同情 5. patient

Part Two Sentences

Section A Training Focus: Prepositions

1. He works all day and often gets home late at night.
2. We'll be back in 15 minutes or in half an hour.