

教师用书 TEACHER'S BOOK

GENERAL COLLEGE ENGLISH

通用大学英语听说教程

LISTENING AND
SPEAKING COURSE

BOOK 4 第四册



外教社 上海外语教育出版社 SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

H319.9

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2005

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GENERAL COLLEGE ENGLISH

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外教社 上海外语教育出版社 SHANGHAI FOREIGN LANGUAGE EDUCATION PRESS

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

通用大学英语听说教程(4)教师用书 / 朱通伯等总主编,
夏政等主编. —上海: 上海外语教育出版社, 2005

ISBN 7-81095-655-8

I. 通… II. ①朱…②夏… III. 英语—听说教学—高等学校
—教学参考资料 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2005)第052175号

出版发行: 上海外语教育出版社

(上海外国语大学内) 邮编: 200083

电 话: 021-65425300 (总机)

电子邮箱: bookinfo@sflep.com.cn

网 址: <http://www.sflep.com.cn> <http://www.sflep.com>

责任编辑: 邵海华

印 刷: 上海市印刷三厂

经 销: 新华书店上海发行所

开 本: 787×1092 1/16 印张 15.25 字数 386 千字

版 次: 2005 年 8 月第 1 版 2005 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

印 数: 3 100 册

书 号: ISBN 7-81095-655-8 / H · 249

定 价: 21.50 元

本版图书如有印装质量问题,可向本社调换

前言

根据教育部有关大学英语教学的新精神,结合大学英语教学的特点与现状以及21世纪社会、经济发展对大学英语教学提出的新要求,我们精心编写了本套《通用大学英语》教程(含《听说教程》和《读写教程》)。本套教程着眼于加强学生的英语基本功训练、提高其语言综合运用能力、培养其科学和人文精神。

一、编写原则

1. 努力贯彻教育部新颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行)的精神,同时注意与全国研究生入学英语统一考试的要求相衔接;
2. 借鉴已有的一些大学英语教材的编写经验,继承优良传统,反映新世纪大学英语教学的新发展和新要求;
3. 精选课文,确保语言的规范性和文章的思想性、现代性、可读性及趣味性,体现科学和人文精神的相互结合;
4. 注重系统的语言基础训练和综合能力培养,突出听、说、读、写、译的训练;
5. 《听说教程》运用当代英语教学最有效的模式,遵循语言教育规律,突出交际教学法,倡导教学互动和学生自主学习,既可先听后说,又可听说并重,强调信息输入,提高输出能力;
6. 《读写教程》注重文章的阅读理解和写、译的系统训练,强调打好语言基础和训练学生的语言基本功;
7. 课文精练,练习适量,以好教、好学、效果好为原则。全套教程通过控制词汇量、语篇的长度和难度、听力材料的语速和语流等方式,循序渐进,合理地设计难度。

二、学生用书的结构和编写特点

1. 《听说教程》共四册,每册八个单元,各单元由两篇课文组成,每篇课文包括四个部分:

Part A: 技能训练,重点是让学生了解、掌握听力技巧;

Part B: 课内听说训练,听的部分由两个文本组成,每个文本下分设两个练习题;说的部分以话题为基础,由学生自主进行练习;

Part C: 课外听说训练,巩固听力与会话技能;

Part D: 趣味练习, 寓教于乐, 让学生在轻松的气氛中学习英语。
此外, 书中还附有两套测试题, 可作为期中和期末考试的模拟试题。
全套教材循序渐进, 重点突出:

- (1) 第一册的话题围绕校园生活展开, 引导学生在德、智、体等方面开展话题; 第二册把学生的视线引入周围的世界, 考虑人与人、人与社会的关系; 第三册主要引导学生以社会人的眼光观察客观世界; 第四册以新闻报道为重点, 从更广的角度向学生介绍全球的热点问题;
- (2) 重视综合技能的训练。第一册包括辨音和语音基础知识的训练, 帮助学生克服可能产生的听说困难和障碍; 第二、三册尝试分析听力的本质, 点明要领, 帮助学生掌握听力技巧; 第四册进入新闻听力训练阶段, 培养学生对具有相当长度和难度的有声信息的理解、记录和记忆的能力;
- (3) 本教程题材广泛, 与学生的生活、思想紧密相关, 有助于引起学生的兴趣, 激发其用英语进行口头交际的愿望;
- (4) 口语技能训练覆盖《大学英语课程教学要求》(试行) 有关说的能力要求, 目标具体明确, 且有范例和提示, 便于教师课堂操作及学生在教师的启发下进行表达;
- (5) 听说练习形式丰富多样, 内容生动活泼, 力求从多方面训练和提高学生的听说能力, 帮助学生逐步提高自学能力。

2. 《读写教程》共四册, 每册八个单元, 每单元由两部分组成: 正课文 A, 后有生词、短语、课文注释和练习; 副课文 B, 后有生词、短语、课文注释和练习。为使学习内容和形式生动活泼, 每单元后还配有与主题相关的诗歌、名言、警句或谚语等。此外, 书中还附有两套期中、期末自测题, 以及 Glossary。

本教程是学生学习语言知识、获取信息和提高读、写、译等能力的主要教程, 因而课文多选用英美著名作家的经典名篇、权威的英文杂志文章等, 富于哲理性、知识性、可读性和趣味性。选文覆盖了人文社科和理工农医等各个领域, 对于培养学生的科学精神、人文素质、语言能力与文化意识很有帮助。全套四册共选文 64 篇, 其中语言文学类占 39%, 社会文化类占 30%, 科学技术类占 31%。

在练习的编排上, 贯彻“三重两基”的训练原则, 即重阅读、重写作、重翻译和加强词汇、语法等基础训练的原则, 着重加强学生语言综合运用能力的训练, 体现如下:

- (1) A、B 课文的阅读理解练习在整个单元的练习中占有较大比重, 突出了阅读理解的重要性;

- (2) 各单元的练习较系统地加强写作基本功训练, 并有明确的要求: 第一册着重进行简单句、并列句和复合句的写作训练; 第二册着重进行段落写作训练; 第三册着重进行记叙文、描述文和应用文的写作训练; 第四册着重进行议论文和说明文等的写作训练;
- (3) 翻译也是本教程强调的一个重要教学内容, 其训练内容和方式为: 第一、二册主要运用课文中学到的英语词汇、短语和句型, 对汉语短语和句子进行英译或对英语长句、难句进行汉译; 三、四册主要进行段落、短文的英汉互译;
- (4) 词汇、短语的学习是掌握语言的基础, 全套教程的总词汇量和短语数量完全符合教育部关于大学英语教学的“一般要求”, 训练形式多样、生动有趣, 易于学生掌握和运用;
- (5) 按照大学英语教学的客观规律, 我们从英语教学的实际出发, 在1~2册的基础阶段仍保留了一些主要语法学习项目; 此外, 每册配有两套用于学生巩固所学内容和检测教学情况的测试题。

三、教师用书的编写特点和结构

《通用大学英语》的教师用书采用新颖的“学教合一”的编写方式, 便于教师使用, 其特点如下:

1. 《听说教程》的教师用书除了学生用书上的内容外, 还为教师提供了练习答案、文化背景注释及听力部分的录音文字;
2. 《读写教程》的教师用书除了学生用书中的内容外, 还为教师提供了文化背景介绍、语言难点和重点的解释、主要语法项目解析、写作练习讲解、练习答案和A、B课文的参考译文等;
3. 全套教程配有相应的录音磁带、光盘和多媒体电子课件等, 既方便教师教学, 也便于学生自学。

四、适用对象、学习对策和目标

《通用大学英语》既适合大学非英语专业基础阶段的教学, 也适合具有一定基础的其他英语学习者自学。

全套教程分为《听说教程》和《读写教程》两个系列各四册。《听说教程》可一个学时完成一篇课文, 其中每篇课文的前两部分在课堂内完成, 后两部分由学生在课外完成。《读写教程》每单元可安排4~6学时完成, 也可视情况灵活掌握。

编 者

2004年8月

Contents

UNIT 1 MARRIAGE AND FAMILY

Lesson 1 My Life Marriage and Family	Part A	<i>News Listening: Introduction to the International Broadcasting Companies (I).....</i>	2
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	3
		<i>While You Listen: On Dinks</i>	3
		<i>Why Stay Single?</i>	5
		<i>After You Listen: Talking About Marriage and Divorce</i>	7
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Families in the U.S.</i>	9
		<i>Kramer Versus Kramer</i>	10
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	11
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	12
Lesson 2 Young and Old	Part A	<i>News Listening: Introduction to the International Broadcasting Companies (II)</i>	14
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	15
		<i>While You Listen: The Roaring Twenties in the U.S.</i>	15
		<i>To Live Together or Separately</i>	17
		<i>After You Listen: Relationship between Young and Old</i>	19
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Raising Children</i>	20
		<i>Growing Old</i>	21
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	22
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	23

UNIT 2 RACES AND CULTURE

Lesson 3 <i>Races and Ethnic Relations</i>	Part A	<i>News Listening: Introduction to VOA Special English Program</i>	26
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	27
		<i>While You Listen: Racial Issues in America</i>	27
		<i>Jews and Arabs: A Conflict of Cousins</i>	30
		<i>After You Listen: Comparison and Contrast</i>	33
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Lost Survivor</i>	34
		<i>I Have a Dream</i>	36
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	38
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	38

Lesson 4 <i>Customs and Beliefs</i>	Part A	<i>News Listening: Introduction to VOA Standard English Program</i>	40
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	41
		<i>While You Listen: Celebrating the New Year</i>	41
		<i>Man's First Sin</i>	44
		<i>After You Listen: Talking about Customs and Beliefs</i>	46
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Mormons</i>	47
		<i>Indian Mythology</i>	49
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	50
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	50

UNIT 3 WARS AND CONFLICTS

Lesson 5 Wars in History	Part A	<i>News Listening: The Structure of News Reporting — Inverted Pyramid</i>	54
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	56
		<i>While You Listen: D-Day</i>	56
		<i>The Cold War</i>	58
		<i>After You Listen: Desire, Wish and Disappointment</i>	61
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Memorial Day</i>	62
		<i>Japan's Attack on Pearl Harbor</i>	64
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	65
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	65

Lesson 6 Terrorism and Regional Conflicts	Part A	News Listening: Identifying News Leads	68
	Part B	Before You Listen	69
		While You Listen: Sept. 11 Terrorist Attack — BBC News Online (Sept 12, 2001)	69
		The Conflict between Palestinian Arabs and Jews	71
		After You Listen: Fear, Anger and Condolence	74
	Part C	Homework for Listening: This Is a Historic Occasion	76
		The Gettysburg Address	77
		Homework for Speaking	78
	Part D	Enjoying and Learning	79

UNIT 4 FINANCE AND BUSINESS

Lesson 7 Stock Market and Banking	Part A	News Listening: Economic News (I)	84
	Part B	Before You Listen	86
		While You Listen: Stock Market Report	86
		The Federal Reserve	88
		After You Listen: Estimation/Maximum and Minimum/Average	90
	Part C	Homework for Listening: The Stock Market Crash of 1929	92
		Bulls, Bears and Pigs	93
		Homework for Speaking	95
	Part D	Enjoying and Learning	95

Lesson 8 Business and Trade	Part A	News Listening: Economic News (II)	99
	Part B	Before You Listen	100
		While You Listen: Tackling Unemployment	101
		Lifestyle & Purchasing Behavior	103
		After You Listen: Calculation — Increase and Decrease	105
	Part C	Homework for Listening: Working for Whom?	107
		Business Advertising	108
		Homework for Speaking	110
	Part D	Enjoying and Learning	110

UNIT 5 WORLD ECONOMY

Lesson 9 <i>Economic Globalization</i>	Part A	<i>News Listening: News on Policies and Foreign Affairs</i>	114
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	116
		<i>While You Listen: Interview on Economic Globalization</i>	116
		<i>The World Trade Organization</i>	119
		<i>After You Listen: Concluding/Generalizing</i>	121
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: The Euro</i>	122
		<i>American Business in the Global Market</i>	125
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	126
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	126

Lesson 10 <i>Economic Episodes</i>	Part A	<i>News Listening: News on Elections</i>	128
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	130
		<i>While You Listen: Economic Effects of Terrorist Attacks</i>	130
		<i>The Latin American Economic Crisis</i>	132
		<i>After You Listen: Talking About Economic Affairs</i>	134
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Economic Effects of Bali Bomb Blasts</i>	136
		<i>Enron Fails</i>	137
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	139
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	139

UNIT 6 COMPUTER AND THE INTERNET

Lesson 11 <i>Computers, the Internet and Our Life</i>	Part A	<i>News Listening: News on Science and Technology</i>	142
	Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	144
		<i>While You Listen: Changes in Computers</i>	144
		<i>Working at Home</i>	146
		<i>After You Listen: Great Impact Brought by Computers and the Internet</i>	147
	Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Video Games</i>	149
		<i>E-books</i>	150
		<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	151
	Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	151

Lesson 12 *Computers and the Internet*
— Another Look

Part A	<i>News Listening: News on Health and Social Life</i>	153
Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	155
	<i>While You Listen: Internet Addiction</i>	155
	<i>Hacker Psych 101</i>	157
	<i>After You Listen: Negation</i>	159
Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: The Computer Makes Me Feel Sick</i>	161
	<i>Software Theft</i>	162
	<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	163
Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	164

UNIT 7 MAN AND NATURE

Lesson 13 *Environment in Danger*

Part A	<i>News Listening: News on the Environment</i>	166
Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	168
	<i>While You Listen: Forests Endangered</i>	168
	<i>Effects of Global Warming</i>	170
	<i>After You Listen: Contradicting</i>	172
Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Population and the Environment</i>	174
	<i>Colors of the Wind</i>	175
	<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	177
Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	177

Lesson 14 *Environmental Protection*

Part A	<i>News Listening: News on Military Affairs</i>	179
Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	181
	<i>While You Listen: Integrated Waste Management</i>	181
	<i>Shrinking the Ozone Hole over Antarctica</i>	184
	<i>After You Listen: Talking About Going Green</i>	186
Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: Rooftop Gardens</i>	187
	<i>UN Focuses on Water Conservation</i>	189
	<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	190
Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	190

UNIT 8 SCIENCE EXPLORATION

Lesson 15 Approaching Life

Part A	<i>News Listening: News on Laws and Court</i>	194
Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	196
	<i>While You Listen: Cloning Humans</i>	196
	<i>Genes and Age</i>	198
	<i>After You Listen: Aim and Purpose</i>	200
Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: The Human Brain and Emotions</i>	201
	<i>Testing for Depression</i>	203
	<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	204
Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	204

Lesson 16 Exploring the Universe

Part A	<i>News Listening: Space News</i>	206
Part B	<i>Before You Listen</i>	209
	<i>While You Listen: Space Tourism</i>	209
	<i>Life on the International Space Station</i>	211
	<i>After You Listen: Excitement and Anticipation</i>	213
Part C	<i>Homework for Listening: The Space Shuttle Endeavour</i>	214
	<i>Life on Mars?</i>	215
	<i>Homework for Speaking</i>	217
Part D	<i>Enjoying and Learning</i>	217
Test One		219
Test Two		225

UNIT 1

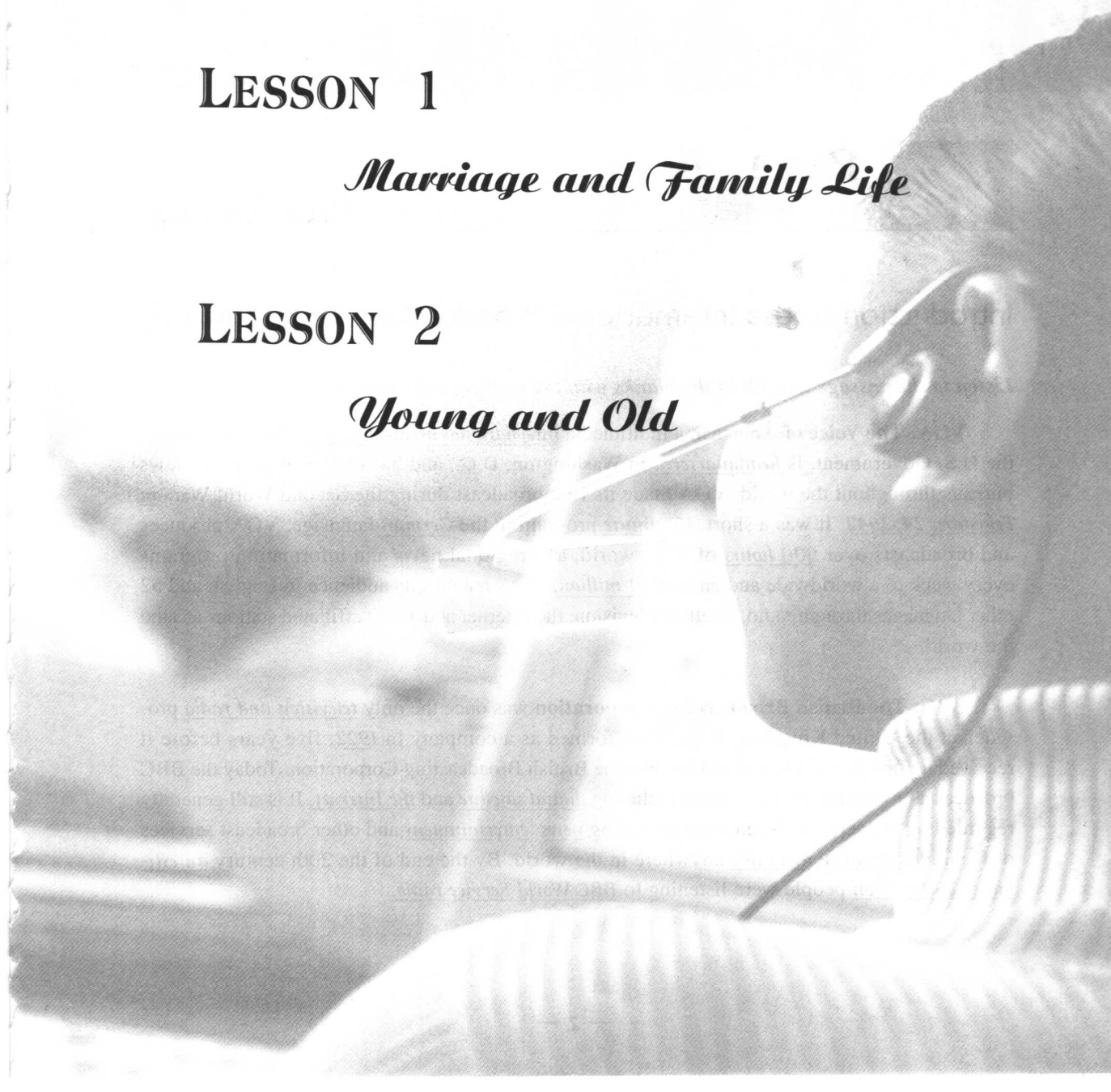
Marriage and Family

LESSON 1

Marriage and Family Life

LESSON 2

Young and Old



Lesson 1

Marriage and Family Life



PART A

News Listening

Introduction to the International Broadcasting Companies (I)

Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks with the missing information.

VOA: The Voice of America, a multimedia international broadcasting service supported by the U.S. Government, is headquartered in Washington, D.C., and has correspondents and news bureaus throughout the world. VOA made its first broadcast during the Second World War, on February 24, 1942. It was a short, 15-minute program in the German language. VOA produces and broadcasts over 900 hours of U.S., world, and regional news and information programs every week to a worldwide audience of 91 million. VOA reaches its audience in English and 52 other languages through radio, satellite television, the Internet and 1,200 affiliated stations around the world.

BBC: The British Broadcasting Corporation was once the only television and radio provider in the United Kingdom. It was first formed as a company in 1922, five years before it received its first Royal Charter and became the British Broadcasting Corporation. Today the BBC broadcasts in virtually every medium including digital satellite and the Internet. It is still generally regarded by viewers and listeners as providing news, entertainment and other broadcast services of the highest quality available anywhere in the world. By the end of the 20th century an estimated 150 million people were listening to BBC World Service radio.



PART B

Before You Listen

Question for Discussion

What is the recent change in the social attitude toward marriage?

While You Listen

TEXT 1

On Dinks

Words and Expressions

dink	/dɪŋk/	n.	a two-career couple with no children
academically	/ˌækə'demɪkəlɪ/	ad.	学术上, 文化教育上
morally	/'mɒrəlɪ/	ad.	道德上
deprive	/dɪ'praɪv/	v.	take something away from
perpetual	/pə'petʃʊəl/	a.	lasting for eternity
account	/ə'kaʊnt/	v.	[指数量等]占
lower	/'ləʊə(r)/	v.	bring, or move down to a lower level

Script

(378 words)

- A: Do you happen to know the new word “dink”? I find it occurs more frequently in the newspaper these days.
- B: Yes, “dink” is a term combining the first letters of four words: Double Income No Kids. It refers to a married couple who both have jobs, and live comfortably, but don't want to have a child.
- C: Fantastic. I wouldn't want a child if I got married. You know how much money and energy you will have to devote to raising a child? When you plan to have a child, you have a responsibility. You have to do a lot before they come into the world, and you have to take care of them, not only physically, but also academically and morally.

- D: Right. You won't have any freedom until your child begins to work. That is, child raising deprives you of at least twenty years. Twenty years! Those twenty years are the best and most productive years of your life.
- B: But a child can also bring a lot of happiness and joy into your life. I can't imagine a childless family. How boring and dull married life would be. True, raising a child will take much time and money, and you have to make many sacrifices, but you can also take much joy in your child. A child is a source of happiness, and most important, with a child, your family name and even your life will be carried on through your child's blood.
- C: But what I have seen around me is that many women regret having their children. They complain that since they had children, their romance has gone: they have no time to go to parties, no time to go traveling, even no time to make themselves up.
- B: Isn't a mother the most charming lady in the world?
- A: Anyway, bearing a child is not merely a personal matter. If no one wants to have a child, how can a nation, even the whole human species be perpetuated?
- D: But people who want to have children still account for the majority.
- A: Well, if intelligent and well-educated people have few children, this would definitely bring about a lowering of the general level of intelligence in the population as a whole.

Exercise 1

Listen and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- Raising children means the following except _____.
 A) responsibility
 B) sacrifice
 C) **only a personal matter**
 D) a source of happiness
- Family life without a child will be _____.
 A) **boring**
 B) productive
 C) happy
 D) romantic
- Why do many women regret having their children?
 A) They have no time to go traveling.
 B) They have no time to go to parties.
 C) They have no time to make themselves up.
 D) **All of the above.**
- The number of people who want to have children _____.
 A) is increasing
 B) **is still more than those who don't**
 C) is dropping
 D) is the same as before
- What might be the result if intelligent and well-educated people had few children?
 A) It may help control the whole population.
 B) It may lead to an increase in the population.
 C) **It may result in the lowering of the general level of intelligence in the population.**
 D) All of the above.

Exercise 2

Listen again and answer the following questions briefly.

1. What does the word “dink” refer to?

It refers to a married couple who both have jobs, and live comfortably, but don't want to have a child.

2. What does each letter of the word “dink” stand for?

The four letters stand for Double Income No Kids.

3. How many years will it take to raise a child?

At least twenty years.

4. What is the most important reason for a family to have a child?

The family name and even the life of the parents will be carried on through the child's blood.

5. What would happen if no one wanted to have children?

If no one wanted to have children, the whole nation, even the whole human species could not survive long.

TEXT 2

Why Stay Single?

Words and Expressions

sociologist	/ˌsəʊsiˈɒlədʒɪst/	n.	社会学家
studio	/ˈstjuːdiəʊ/	n.	a room or building for movie, television, or radio productions
inevitable	/ɪnˈevɪtəbl/	a.	impossible to avoid or prevent
assume	/əˈsjuːm/	v.	take for granted
rumor	/ˈruːmə(r)/	n.	unverified information usually spread by mouth
bound	/baʊnd/	a.	certain
norm	/nɔːm/	n.	a standard, model, or pattern regarded as typical
undesirable	/ʌndɪˈzəɪərəbl/	a.	having harmful effects
assumption	/əˈsʌmpʃən/	n.	the act of taking for granted
impact	/ˈɪmpækt/	n.	the effect or impression of one thing on another
psychological	/ˌpsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/	a.	of, relating to, or arising from the mind or emotions

Samantha Jarman

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