

山东省高职高专统编通用英语教材



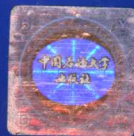
# New Times

## College English

# 新时代大学英语

学生用书（预备级）

主编 臧金兰 马茂祥



中国石油大学出版社



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# *New Times* **College English**

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# Preface

前

言



鉴于目前高职高专学生入学时的英语水平差异较大,高职高专教育英语课程的教学要求分为A、B两级,实行分级指导。A级是标准要求,B级是过渡要求。入学水平较高的学生应达到A级要求,入学水平较低的学生至少应达到B级要求。《新时代大学英语》(预备级)就是全面考虑学生的实际情况,针对入学英语基础较差的学生编写的。本教材遵循以话题为核心的编写原则,力求在新的水平上复习、巩固、加深和拓展学生已有的英语语言知识,加强英语基本技能训练,培养学生综合运用语言的实用能力,增强学生自主学习的能力,为学生顺利开展《新时代大学英语》的学习打好基础。

《新时代大学英语》(预备级)由学生用书、教师用书和教学课件三部分组成。学生用书包括读写和听说两部分,分别有10个单元。

**读写部分** 每个单元有一个主题,含同一主题的课文两篇(正副课文各一篇)。每单元由Part I Learn to Communicate, Part II Text, Part III Pronunciation or Word-building or Grammar, Part IV Fast Reading, Part V After-class Reading 等几部分组成。分别介绍如下:

**Part I Learn to Communicate** 给出了与单元主题相关的几个话题,通过教师与学生、学生与学生之间的互动,了解本单元主题知识,激发学习兴趣,导入课文的学习。

**Part II Text** 由课文、词表、注释和练习四部分组成。练习主要包括课文理解、词汇、结构等几方面。

**Part III Pronunciation or Word-building or Grammar** 共10个专题分别讲述了基本的语音、构词和词法知识,并附有一定数量的练习,巩固所学到的知识。

**Part IV Fast Reading** 为限时阅读,是提高学生快速阅读能力的有效手段。

Part V After-class Reading 由课后阅读文章、词表和练习组成,进一步扩大词汇量和知识面,加深对主题语言的理解和把握。

听说部分 每单元围绕一个主题,旨在培养和提高学生的口头语言交际能力,主要包括下面几个部分:

Part I Listen and Repeat,

Part II Listen and Understand,

Part III Listen and Recite,

Part IV Listen and Write,

Part V Conversational Skills (Unit 6 ~ Unit 10 为 Speaking Task)

Fun Time English Songs, Movie

教师用书每单元由6部分组成:(1) Background Information (背景信息); (2) Brief Introduction (课文概要); (3) Text Structure Analysis (课文结构分析); (4) Language Points (语言点讲解); (5) Key to Exercises (练习答案); (6) Chinese Version (课文译文)。书后附有 Tapescript and Key (听力原文和答案)及与听力主题相关的注释。教师用书是与学生用书相配套的教学指导用书,从目前教学实际出发,为教师提供了丰富翔实的教学资源,最大程度减轻了教师的备课工作量,具有较强的实用性。

为方便教学和学习者自学使用,教学课件提供光盘(CD-ROM)和录音带两种介质,其内容包括了本教材学生用书和教师用书所有相关项目,不仅提供了高质量的单词和课文录音,还对《基本要求》中的大多数核心词汇进行了更为详细的讲解。光盘中还提供了若干英语原版电影的片断和英文歌曲,使学生在轻松愉快的气氛中感受纯正地道的英语。多媒体教学课件的同步推出顺应当前英语教学模式改革的趋势,促进教学观念的转化和教学手段的更新,推动教师课堂教学模式与学生课下自主学习模式相结合,以此培养学生听说读写译的综合运用能力。

本书是在进行了大量的理论研究的基础上,根据多年来大学英语教学的实践经验和高职高专英语的实际情况编写的。读写部分起点为1000词,课文长度一般在350词左右。听说部分话题主要选择学生在学习和生活中常用的话题。以这些话题为中心,多侧面、多层次地组织与之有关的语言材料,使学生有机会接触、消化和积累与该话题有关的语言现象和语料,以便充分表达自己的思想和情感。

本教材选材新颖,课文绝大多数选自近几年出版的英美报刊书籍。题材多样,涉及到人文、地理、社科、自然科学等方方面面,所选文章注重时代性、知识性、趣味性,强调实用性和针对性;力求使教材体现“立足实用、打好基础、强化能力”的特点。

本教材由多所高校十几位多年从事大学英语教学、经验丰富、教学效果优秀的资深教授和一线骨干教师编写。本书由臧金兰、马茂祥担任主编。参加编写的还有冯潇、苏元斌、张传强、宋雪梅、徐西晨、袁敬之等。臧金兰、马茂祥对全书内容进行了审阅、修改、统编和定稿。全书承蒙美籍专家 Sulmaan W.Khan 审阅。

本教材是山东省教育厅统编教材,主要供高职高专非英语专业的公共英语课程使用。本教材同时是山东省高职高专英语应用能力考试的配套教材。在本教材编写过程中得到了山东省教育厅的关心和大力支持,得到了同行专家的指导和帮助。对此我们深表谢忱。同时,我们在编写过程中参考了众多报刊、书籍和有关网站的资料,在此一并向作者表示诚挚的谢意。

本教材中的疏漏或不当之处,恳请广大读者及同行专家赐教指正,以期进一步修改完善。

编者

2006年5月



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# Unit 1

## Stories About Social Life



■ Text A Glass of Milk

After-class Reading Wealth, Success and Love ■



## Learn to Communicate

Work in pairs or groups to discuss the following questions:

- > 1. Have you ever experienced an occasion when you felt very grateful to somebody? Share it with your classmates.
- > 2. What do you think of the importance of mutual help in our society?



### Text

#### A Glass of Milk

One day, a poor boy who was trying to pay his way through school by selling goods door to door found that he only had one dime left.<sup>1</sup> He was hungry, so he decided to beg for a meal at the next house.

2 However, he lost his courage when a lovely young woman opened the door. Instead of a meal he asked for a drink of water.<sup>2</sup> She thought he 5 looked hungry, so she brought him a large glass of milk. He drank it slowly, and then asked, "How much do I owe you?"

3 "You don't owe me anything," she replied. "Mother has taught me never to accept payment for a kindness." He said, "Then I thank 10 you from the bottom of my heart."<sup>3</sup>

4 Years later, the young woman became seriously ill. The local doctors were baffled. They finally sent her to the big city, where specialists could be called in to study her rare disease.<sup>4</sup> Dr. Howard Kelly, now famous, was called in for consultation. When he heard the name of the town she came from, a strange light filled his eyes. Immediately, he rose 15 and went down through the hospital hall into her room.

5 Dressed in his doctor's gown, he went in to see her.<sup>5</sup> He recognized her at once. He went back to the consultation room and determined to do his best to save her life. From that day on, he gave special attention to her case.

20

6 After a long struggle, the battle was won. Dr. Kelly requested the business office to pass the final bill to him for approval. He looked at it and then wrote something on the side. The bill was sent to her room. She was afraid to open it because she was positive that it would take the rest of her life to pay it off. Finally she looked, and the note on the side of the bill caught her attention. She read these words ...

25

"Paid in full with a glass of milk."

Dr. Howard Kelly

7 Tears of joy flooded her eyes.

( 343 words)

## New Words

\* **dime** [daim] *n.* 〈美、加〉十美分，一角

**beg** [beg] *v.* 请求，乞求

**courage** ['kʌrɪdʒ] *n.* 勇气，胆识

**owe** [əu] *vt.* 欠（债等）；把……归功于（to）

**seriously** ['siəriəsli] *ad.* 严重地；认真地

\* **baffle** ['bæfl] *vt.* 使困惑；使挫折

\* **specialist** ['speʃəlist] *n.* 专家，专科医生

**disease** [di'zi:z] *n.* 疾病；弊病

**consultation** [kənsəl'teɪʃən] *n.* 〈医〉会诊；商议；参考

**immediately** [i'mi:diətli] *ad.* 立刻，马上；直接地

\* **gown** [gaun] *n.* 长外衣，长袍

**recognize** ['rekəɡnaɪz] *vt.* 认识，认出；辨认；承认

**case** [keɪs] *n.* 病例；案例；真相，事实；情形

**determine** [di'tə:ɪn] *vt.* 决定，决心；确定

**struggle** ['strʌɡl] *n.* 奋斗，努力，斗争；难事 *vi.* 努力，奋斗，同……斗争



**battle** [ 'bætl ] *n.* 战役, 战争 *vi.* 作战, 战斗

**request** [ ri'kwest ] *vt.* 请求, 要求, 恳求

**approval** [ ə'pru:vəl ] *n.* 批准, 赞成; 通

过

**positive** [ 'pɒzətɪv ] *a.* 确信的, 肯定的; 积极的

**flood** [ flʌd ] *v.* 使泛滥, 充满, 溢出  
*n.* 洪水, 水灾



## Phrases and Expressions

**pay one's way** 支付生活费, 勉强维持

**instead of** 代替; 而不是

**call in** 召集, 召来; 来访

**determine to do** 决定(心)做某事

**from that day on** 从那天起

**pay off** 还清(债务等)

**catch one's attention** 吸引某人的注意  
力

## Proper Names

**Howard Kelly** [ 'hauəd 'keli ] 霍华德·凯利



## Notes

1. One day, a poor boy who was trying to pay his way through school by selling goods door to door found that he only had one dime left. ( Para.1, L.1~3 ) 一天, 一个贫穷的小男孩为了攒够学费正挨家挨户地推销商品。饥寒交迫的他摸遍全身, 却只有一角钱。

该句的主干结构为 a...boy found..., 其中 who 引导一个定语从句, 修饰 a poor boy; by selling goods door to door 是赚取学费的方式; that 引导的从句作 found 的宾语。

pay one's way through school 意为“凭自己赚钱完成学业, 半工半读”。

美国货币说法: 美国货币由美元 ( dollar ) 和美分 ( cent ) 组成, one dollar 等于 100 cents。其纸币 ( bill ) 有一、二、五、十、二十、五十和一百美元等面值; 硬币 ( coin ) 有一美分 ( a penny=a cent )、五美分 ( a nickel )、十美分 ( a dime ) 和二十五美分 ( a quarter ) 等。

2. Instead of a meal he asked for a drink of water. ( Para. 2, L. 2 ) 他没有要吃的, 只乞求给他一口水喝。

此句结构也可改为：He asked for a drink of water instead of a meal.。instead of 表示“代替；而不是；不……而……”。再如：

I gave him advice instead of money. 我给了他忠告，而不是钱。

3. He said, "Then I thank you from the bottom of my heart." ( Para. 3, L. 2 ~ 3 )他说：“那么，就请接受我由衷的感谢吧！”。

from the bottom of one's heart 表示“从内心深处；发自内心地”。

4. They finally sent her to the big city, where specialists could be called in to study her rare disease. ( Para. 4, L. 2~3 )最后，她被转到大城市医治，由专家对她罕见的病情进行会诊治疗。

where 引导非限定性定语从句，修饰 the big city；句中 study 意为“研究；查明”。

5. Dressed in his doctor's gown, he went in to see her. ( Para. 5, L.1 )身穿手术服的凯利医生去看她。

句中 dressed in his doctor's gown 为过去分词短语作状语，描述主语的状态。

## Exercises

### Reading Comprehension

1. **Directions:** Read the text and determine whether the following statements are true or false.

Write "T" for true and "F" for false before each statement.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1 ) The small boy was so thirsty that he wanted to ask for something to drink.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 2 ) The woman was sure that in future the boy could help her.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 3 ) The small boy later became a famous doctor.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 4 ) Dr. Kelly managed to save the woman's life.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ 5 ) The thankful doctor paid off the glass of milk so that he might forget all about the woman.

2. **Directions:** In this exercise, there are five questions. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best answers the question according to the text.

- 1 ) How did the poor boy help himself finish his schooling?  
 A. By begging from door to door.  
 B. By delivering milk from door to door.



- C. By delivering newspapers from door to door.  
D. By selling goods from door to door.
- 2) Which of the following words might be the best to describe the lady?  
A. Kind-hearted but cold. B. Kind-hearted and thankful.  
C. Lovely but careless. D. Unlucky and cold.
- 3) What did the boy give the lady for the glass of milk at the moment?  
A. One dime. B. A large bill. C. Sincere thanks. D. Not mentioned.
- 4) Did the lady recognize Dr. Kelly as the poor boy whom she gave a glass of milk when he went to see her?  
A. Yes. B. No. C. Not sure. D. Not mentioned.
- 5) What can you learn from the story?  
A. Helping each other and being thankful are essential.  
B. People should not ask for money for helping other people.  
C. Instead of money, we can pay the hospital bill with a glass of milk.  
D. The woman would live a better life after paying the hospital bill.

## Vocabulary

**1. Directions:** *In this exercise, there are ten sentences. For each of them there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. Choose the one that best completes the sentence.*

- 1) I don't think I have the \_\_\_\_\_ to tell him the bad news.  
A. approval B. courage C. baggage D. benefit
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ for independence was long and hard.  
A. opinion B. trouble C. struggle D. moment
- 3) If you want to catch that train you'd better set off for the station \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. constantly B. fast C. immediately D. rightly
- 4) To write a good essay you must first \_\_\_\_\_ your ideas logically (逻辑上).  
A. organize B. learn C. imagine D. recognize
- 5) Are you \_\_\_\_\_ that it was after midnight?  
A. active B. passive C. negative D. positive
- 6) I know whatever you try, you'll win out \_\_\_\_\_ early difficulties.  
A. apart from B. instead of C. in spite of D. instead
- 7) We're going to have to \_\_\_\_\_ more money — it's just a question of finding the

right moment.

A. ask of      B. ask for      C. ask about      D. ask back

8) There are thousands of new \_\_\_\_\_ of AIDS in Africa every year.

A. cases      B. boxes      C. troubles      D. situations

9) You have to \_\_\_\_\_ permission if you want to take any photographs.

A. ask      B. request      C. demand      D. require

10) I am wondering how much you \_\_\_\_\_ your new car.

A. paid for      B. paid out      C. paid back      D. paid off

**2. Directions:** Fill in each blank with a proper word or phrase from the table. Each word or phrase can be used only once. Change the form where necessary.

call in

consultation

recognize

owe

case

demand

attention

determine

1) We could \_\_\_\_\_ on Patrick on the way to your mother's.

2) The young writer \_\_\_\_\_ his success to his teacher's encouragement.

3) She could hardly \_\_\_\_\_ her son through the mist of tears that filled her eyes.

4) We suspected the walls were hollow, and this proved to be the \_\_\_\_\_.

5) The number of staff we can hire will be \_\_\_\_\_ by how much money we're allowed to spend.

6) The doctors held a \_\_\_\_\_ to decide whether an operation was necessary.

7) She waved to catch the \_\_\_\_\_ of the waitress.

8) \_\_\_\_\_ for skilled workers is high; but there is no \_\_\_\_\_ for unskilled ones.

**3. Directions:** Fill in the blank with a proper form of the given word in the brackets after each sentence.

1) It is just three months since we received official \_\_\_\_\_ to go ahead with the project. (approve)

2) The headmaster \_\_\_\_\_ the candidates (选手) for the national math competition (竞赛) to strive for the best results. (courage)

3) After several delays, he \_\_\_\_\_ set out at 8 o'clock. (final)

4) He is a \_\_\_\_\_ in the theory and practice of education. (special)

5) The young woman was later found to be \_\_\_\_\_ ill. (serious)

4. Directions: Put the following sentences into English with the word or phrase given in the brackets after each sentence.

1) 那个穷苦的小男孩一直靠打工完成了学业。(pay one's way)

2) 从那时起,他就意识到了学习英语的重要性。(from...on)

3) 我决心比迈克做得更好。(determine to do)

4) 他挥挥手以吸引我的注意力。(catch one's attention)

5) 他决心尽自己最大努力来帮助那个贫困家庭。(do one's best)