前 言

《大学英语系列教材》是以教育部颁布的《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》为依据,根据重庆地区大学英语教学实际情况和学生英语水平编写的。在组织编写前,我们先后对重庆地区300多名学生和100多名教师进行了问卷调查,充分了解了大学英语教与学的实际情况和师生的真正需求。基于调查结果和教学大纲对大学英语教学的基本要求,我们确定了书目,并为每一本书制定了详细的编写计划和方案。在编写过程中,我们不断地将所编写的部分用于教学实践,并不断对其进行修正。参加系列教材编写的人员均为重庆市有着丰富大学英语教学经验和教材编写经验、渐语教学法与语言习得理论、科研成果突出的教师。可以说,这套教材凝聚了重庆市大学英语教师多年的教学经验、心得体会和理论成果。

本系列教材具有以下特点:

- 1. 在编写中充分考虑重庆地区学生英语学习的特点,即语言基础知识较扎实,但听、说、读、写、译等综合运用能力,尤其是听说能力普遍较差。无论从教材选材、难刻度还是内容体系上,我们都从重庆地区学生的实际出发,认真筛选,精心设计。
- 2.本系列教材既注重教师课堂使用,又注重学生课外自学,将课堂内外很好地结合起来。 首先,它便于教师课堂操作。如系列教材中的《大学英语课堂限时阅读》、《大学英语 CET - 4 考前冲刺》装订形式灵活,可以拆卸,教师可以在每次安排课堂限时阅读或综合训练时,随堂将 课文和练习发给学生。其次,它便于学生课外自学。系列教材中的《大学英语课堂限时阅读》、 《大学英语阅读进阶》、《大学英语自主听力》等分册每单元的材料除了足够教师课堂使用以外,还留有大量的阅读、听力等练习供学生课外操练。
- 3.本系列教材以培养学生扎实的语言技能、提高学生全面应用能力为主要目标,同时兼顾提高其四、六级者试应试能力。本系列教材注意吸收我国长期在大学英语教学和教材编写中积累的经验,同时采纳国外先进的教学理论和方法,保证了教材编写的科学性和合理性,以利于学生扎实、有效地从各个方面提高英语应用能力。同时,我们在编写系列教材的练习时,有意识地将题型向全国大学英语四、六级考试靠拢,以增强学生的应试能力,并在某些分册中对应试核巧给予适当的讲解。这当然不是提倡应试教育,而是以素质教育为基础,对学生进行应试方面的指导。更何况,全国大学英语四、六级考试是英语运用能力的考试,引导学生向其靠拢,反过来会促进学生语言能力的提高。

本系列教材包括以下分册:

《大学英语阅读进阶》:共6册,难度分别相当于大学英语1~6级,适合非英语专业1~3年级学生使用。它类似于传统的泛读教材,但又有所突破。每分册提供大量的阅读材料,并在

每单元安排快速阅读练习、阅读技能、词汇等的综合练习。每分册均编写了三套阅读自测题,作为学生阶段测试。本教材既可供课堂泛读教学用,又可供学生课外自学。

《大学英语课堂限时阅读》:共4册,难度分别相当于大学英语1~4级,系快速阅读数材。每册15单元,每单元3篇文章,每篇文章均配有理解练习,并附有字数和建议阅读时间。装订形式灵活,可拆卸。教师既可在课堂上安排限时练习,又可让学生课外自行规定时间练习。

《大学英语自主听力》:共4册,难度分别相当于大学英语1-4级。1-2册每个单元既有基础的辨音练习,又有会话、短文听力,还有幽默故事、电影对白等趣味听力。3-4册按照四级听力考试的题型对学生进行大量的听力训练。它可作教材用,也可供课外自学。本书配有录音磁带。

《大学英语写作教程》:本书从学生习作常见的错误出发,安排技巧讲解,设计有的放矢的练习。内容有:对写作技巧的循序渐进的指导,对学生习作中典型错误的评点,对优秀范文的赏析,以及一些旨在提高学生学习兴趣的、为学生提供语言素材的锦言妙语、幽默故事和谜语等。同时还对大学英语应试写作和英语应用文写作进行有效的指导。

《大学英语 CET-4 考前冲刺》:本书作者具有多年的大学英语四级考试辅导经验及四级考试强化数材编写经验。他们在认真研究历年四级考试命题特点的基础上,严格按照考纲规定的题型编写了本书。全书含 10 套全真模拟试题,并附答案与注解。注解部分简洁、明了,对考生有实实在在的帮助。本书配有听力部分的录音磁带。

《大学英语词汇进阶记忆与自测》:本书以现行主干教材为基础,将教材中出现的词汇分1、2、3、4级排列,并列出词义;然后从每级中选取核心词汇编撰自测练习。它简明扼要,有助于学生通过练习记忆单词。

本系列教材由重庆大学、西南师范大学、西南农业大学、重庆医科大学、第三军医大学、中国人民解放军后勤工程学院、渝州大学、重庆邮电学院、重庆交通学院、重庆工商大学、重庆通信学院等长期从事大学英语教学的骨干教师编写。编写过程中,我们得到了国家级专家,全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会委员韩其顺教授,以及重庆市各高校英语界领导、同仁的悉心指导和热情支持、在此向他们表示衷心的感谢;

《大学英语系列教材》 编写组 2002 年 7 月

编者的话

《大学英语自主听力》是根据《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》中对听力培养的教学要求以及学生的实际情况而编写的听力训练教材,旨在为学生提供丰富的听音材料,使他们逐步达到大纲规定的水平。

本教材共 4 册, 难度从 1 级到 4 级循序渐进。每册由 16 个单元组成。第 1、2 册与 3、4 册各成体例。第 1、2 册每个单元以一个主题为中心. 涉及日常生活及当前关注的话题, 用活泼多样的练习题型训练学生的听力技能, 同时每单元都配有精彩的电影对白欣赏, 第 2 册每单元还提供短小精悍的幽默故事, 旨在提高学生英语学习的兴趣。考虑到部分学生起点低的实际情况, 第 1 册设有辨音练习, 供师生酌情使用。第 3、4 册为同一体例, 采用 CET-4 的听力题型进行大量练习, 难度从 3 级到 4 级逐步过渡。第 3 册的对话部分以问题类型为基础编写, 第 4 册为综合练习。3、4 册书旨在帮助学生熟悉和掌握听力测试的形式、内容、试题特点、内在规律和应试方法, 较快地提高听力理解能力。

本教材的全部内容均配有录音磁带,为切实保证《大学英语教学大纲(修订本)》对语速的要求,我们对每级材料的录音语速进行了控制,其中1级为每分钟110词,2级为120词,3级为130词,4级为140词。全部练习均附有录音原文和答案。

本教材可供教师在课堂内使用,也可供学生课外训练提高听力之用,还可以 用于学校外语调频台及无线耳机播放系统,着力培养学生的自主学习能力,同时 还可以作为英语自学者、研究生、出国留学人员提高听力的辅助材料。

在本教材的编写过程中,我们得到了重庆大学外国语学院领导和重庆大学出版社外语编室的大力支持和协助,在此一并致谢。

限于编者水平,不足和疏漏之处在所难免,恳请广大使用者批评指正。

Contents

Unit 1 Co	mputer ·····	(1
Part One	Statements	
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages ·····	
Part Three	A Funny Story	
Part Four	Merry Listening	
Unit 2 Da	ting ·····	(6
Part One	Statements	(6
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages ·····	
Part Three	A Funny Story	(10
Part Four	Merry Listening	
Unit 3 Far		
Part One	Statements	(11)
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages	
Part Three	A Funny Story	
Part Four	Merry Listening · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Unit 4 Ent	tertainment	
Part One	Statements	, ,
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Part Three	A Funny Story	
Part Four	Merry Listening	
Unit 5 Foo	od	
Part One	Statements	
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages	
Part Three	A Funny Story	
Part Four	Merry Listening	
Unit 6 Hor	ne	
Part One	Statements	,
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Part Three	A Funny Story	(28)

Part Four	Merry Listening	(29)
Unit 7 Sp	orts ·····	(30)
Part One	Statements	(30)
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages	(32)
Part Three	A Funny Story	(33)
Part Four	Merry Listening	(34)
Unit 8 Tel	levision ·····	(35)
Part One		(35)
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages ······	(36)
Part Three	A Funny Story	(38)
Part Four		(38)
Unit 9 Em	• •	(40)
Part One		(40)
Part Two		(41)
Part Three	• •	(44)
Part Four	······································	(44)
Unit 10 Ca	·	(45)
Part One		(45)
Part Two		(46)
Part Three	· ·	(48)
Part Four	,	(49)
Unit 11 Me	•	(50)
Part One		(50)
Part Two		(52)
Part Three	,,	(54)
Part Four	many articles	(54)
Unit 12 Tr		(55)
Part One		(55)
Part Two	3	(56)
Part Three		(59)
Part Four	,	(59)
Jnit 13 Tra		(60)
Part One		(60)
Part Two	Daniegovo da i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	(61)
Part Three	A Funny Story ((64)

Part Four	Merry Listening)
Unit 14 Li	iving Abroad(66))
Part One	Statements)
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages ····· (67,)
Part Three	A Funny Story)
Part Four	Merry Listening)
Unit 15 E	nvironment)
Part One	Statements)
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages ····· (73))
Part Three	A Funny Story)
Part Four	Merry Listening)
Unit 16 Co	ulture ····· (77))
Part One	Statements (77)	,
Part Two	Dialogues and Passages · · · · · (79)	,
Part Three	A Funny Story (81)	į
Part Four	Merry Listening	,
Key ······	(83)	,
Tapescript	(98)	,



Computer

$oldsymbol{p}$ art One

Statements



Words and Expressions

program n. 程序

commercial adj. 商业的

B) The programs were not available.

D) It is easy for me to program.

B) I store tape information.

D) I store tape.

well-being n. 健康

finance n. 财政

terminal n. 终端

ere

Listen to the statements and decide which choice is the closest in meaning to the statement your hear.

- A) I use my computer very often.
 - B) I have two computers.
 - C) Although I have a computer, I don't use it often.
 - D) I have many computers.
- 2. A) The programs I bought help me a lot.
 - C) The commercial programs were very easy.
- 3. A) I store information in a tape.
 - C) Let me store information.
- A) Working with computer causes headache.
 - B) Computer worker is clear about headache.
 - C) My headache is working with computer.
 - D) It is not known whether working with computer causes headache or not.
- 5. A) The computer is not specially designed for the environment.
 - B) They are not using their computer in a specially designed environment
 - C) They are designing the environment especially for their computer.

	0) 0	
,	D) Computer is designing environment.	D) The control of the
6.	A) I have enough money to buy a program.	B) The program helps me deal with financial affairs.
	C) I have financial problems to get a program.	D) This program can improve finance.
7.	. A) It would be interesting if I write to myself.	
	 B) I wrote an interesting program. 	
	 C) It is useless to write a program by oneself. 	
	D) It would be interesting to write a program be	y myself.
8.	. A) I was not good at writing program.	B) I didn't keep on well with my program.
	 C) I have never written program before. 	 D) I wrote a poor program.
9.	A) I was familiar with the computer magazine.	
	B) I found a similar computer magazine.	
	C) I got a similar program in a computer maga	zine.
	D) I wrote a program for a computer magazine.	
10), A) I write programs by myself.	B) I don't write programs now.
	C) I use the program written by myself.	D) I like writing programs by myself.
		to another way been Each contained will be
ا نت	3.4	he sentences you hear. Each sentence will be
	read three times.	
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
	$oldsymbol{p}$ art Two Dialogues d	and Passages
7		4/ =
	Dialogue	
-	nalogue	
	Words and	Expressions ————
	category n. 种类	earnest adj. 认真的
	II Category A. TESS	
	practical adj. 实用的	apply v. 应用

6 17.6	I.	Listen	to	the	a

dialogue and match the types of computer owners in Column A with the characteristics of them in Column B.

A	В
 earnest computer owner 	a. play games
2. game player	b. program things themselves
3. practical computer owner	c. not use the computer often
	d. work out some ways in which it helps
II. Listen to the dialogue again and or false.	decide whether the following statements are tru
1. There are three types of computer owner	8.
2. The woman likes playing games very mu	ch.
3. The woman is a practical computer owner	er from the very beginning.
4. The woman doesn't like writing program	because she often fails.
5. The woman once wrote a program of her	self to study French verbs.
Passage Words and enlarge v . 扩大,放大 enormously adv . 巨大地 emerge v . 显现,形成	d Expressions capacity n. 才能,能力 pregnant adj. 怀孕的 abnomality n. 畸形
following statements.	se the best answer to complete each of the
1. Of the following influence of computer on man	
A) enlarging his working capacity	B) enlarging his intellectual ability
C) enriching his daily life	D) harming his health
2. There's a survey made among the pregnant wo	
A) live in the UK	B) work in front of computer often
C) have abnormality	D) have a job
3. The trade union of workers has laid down guide	
A) protect its members' health	B) protect its members' benefit
C) increase salary	D) fight against the management

	ted to send an article about
A) computer using	B) computer users
 C) health problems caused by computer 	D) computer virus
5. The speaker will probably continue to talk abo	
 A) the influence of computer on babies. 	B) solutions to the problem mentioned
 C) benefits from the computer using 	 D) the influence of computer on daily life
erre II. Listen to the passage again and f	fill in the blanks according to what you hear.
1. There's one very	which come from a survey done
in the UK on 800 pregnant women.	
2. For	, there was some severe abnormality during
the pregnancy.	
3. It seems that	who are at risk.
4. There's perhaps more danger for people	
6. A long list of complaints	emerged.
(Part Three A Fu	nny Story
	1 F
Words an	d Expressions
Words an misuse r. 误用、滥用	d Expressions ————————————————————————————————————
1	
misuse v. 误用、滥用	unintentionally adv. 无意识地
misuse r. 误用、滥用 consequence n. 结果	unintentionally adv. 无意识地 scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片
misuse r. 误用、滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的	unintentionally adv. 无意识地 scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片 widow n. 寡妇
misuse r. 误用,滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的 piercing adj. 刺骨的 to pass away 去世	unintentionally adv. 无意识地 scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片 widow n. 寡妇 faint n. 昏倒 to check in 报到;登记
misuse r. 误用,滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的 piercing adj. 刺骨的 to pass away 去世	unintentionally adv. 无意识地 scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片 widow n. 寡妇 faint n. 昏倒
misuse r. 误用,滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的 piercing adj. 刺骨的 to pass away 去世 Listen to the story "An Email Joke" 1. When the man arrived in	unintentionally adv. 无意识地scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片widow n. 寡妇faint n. 昏倒to check in 报到;登记 and fill in the blanks with what you hear. , he decided to
misuse r. 误用,滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的 piercing adj. 刺骨的 to pass away 去世 Listen to the story "An Email Joke" 1. When the man arrived in 2. He lost the scrap of paper with his wife's Em	unintentionally adv. 无意识地scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片widow n. 寡妇faint n. 昏倒to check in 报到;登记 and fill in the blanks with what you hear. , he decided to
misuse r. 误用,滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的 piercing adj. 刺骨的 to pass away 去世 Listen to the story "An Email Joke" 1. When the man arrived in 2. He lost the scrap of paper with his wife's Em 3. Unfortunately, his letter was directed to an ole	unintentionally adv. 无意识地 scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片 widow n. 寡妇 faint n. 昏倒 to check in 报到;登记 and fill in the blanks with what you hear. , he decided to
misuse r. 误用,滥用 consequence n. 结果 grieving adj. 伤心的 piercing adj. 刺骨的 to pass away 去世 Listen to the story "An Email Joke" 1. When the man arrived in 2. He lost the scrap of paper with his wife's Em 3. Unfortunately, his letter was directed to an ole	unintentionally adv. 无意识地 scrap n. 小片纸;剪下来的图片 widow n. 寡妇 faint n. 昏倒 to check in 报到;登记 and fill in the blanks with what you hear. , he decided to ail address, so d woman who



Merry Listening



Words and Expressions =

mark v. 标志

unmilitary adi. 不遵守军纪的

rich adi. 膩味的

crepe n. 薄饼

mostly adv. 大多数 n. 外行

light wine 低度酒

reservation n.

保留



Enjoy the dialogue from the film "Waterloo Bridge".

《建断蓝桥》拍摄于1940年。影片以两次世界大战为背景,描写了出身贵族、热情浪漫的 上尉军官罗伊与出身平民、美丽纯情的芭蕾舞女演员玛拉之间的爱情悲剧。

空袭期间玛拉和军官罗伊相识在滑铁卢大桥。后来他们到烛光夜总会约会……



Dating

part One

Statements



Words and Expressions

incredible adj. 难以置信的

指示,指令

mend v. 修理,修补

dull adj. 沉闷的,单调的

dormitory n. 宿舍



Listen to the statements and decide which choice is the closest in meaning to the statement your hear.

- 1. A) The storm came on Saturday.
 - C) The storm came on Wednesday.

instruction

- A) He bought a tie.
 - C) He bought a tie and shirts.
- 3. A) She often takes her brother's advice.
 - C) She seldom gives her brother advice.
- 4. A) He went to the school alone.
 - B) He went to the school with someone.
 - C) He was not permitted to go to the school.
 - D) He didn't know the way to the school.
- A) Mr. Lee does not have time to do the job.
 - B) Mr. Lee does not know how to do the job.
 - C) Mr. Smith can do the job very quickly.
 - D) Mr. Smith will be late doing the job.
- 6. A) Peter came to Beijing to visit Mary.

- B) The storm came on Monday.
- D) The storm came on Friday.
- B) He bought socks and shirts.
- D) He bought socks, shirts and a tie.
- B) She never gives her brother advice.
- D) She often gives her brother advice.

	,
B) The s	spaceship had too many problems to land safely.
C) The s	spaceship made a successful landing.
D) The :	spaceship faced no problem.
9. A) Most	students don't like to live in the dorm.
B) Some	students dislike co-dormitory.
C) Many	students complain about the cold dorm.
D) Only	a few students complained about the crowded situation in the domitory.
10. A) The	teacher hadn't given the instruction clearly the first time.
B) John	couldn't solve the problem before getting the teacher to repeat the instruction.
C) Johr	wasn't listening carefully to the teacher's instructions.
D) John	didn't want to ask the teacher to repeat the instructions.
1-12-3-3-4	Listen carefully and write down the sentences you hear. Each sentence will be read three times.
ا لنت	* *
1	read three times.
1	read three times.
1 2 3	ead three times.
1	ead three times.

B) Peter stopped in Beijing to visit Mary.C) Peter didn't come to Beijing at all.D) Peter came to Beijing but he didn't visit Mary.

B) Many girls don't seem to be interested in mathematics.

D) Mathematics isn't many girls' difficult course.

7. A) Many girls like mathematics.

C) Many girls study mathematics.

8. A) The spaceship couldn't land safely.



Dialogues and Passages

= Words and Expressions =



Dialogue

	profession	n.	职业	serious	adj.	严肃的	, 认真的	Į.	
	fun-loving	adj .	好玩的	sense of	humor	幽默感			
- (attractive	adj .	有吸引力的	selfish	adj.	自私的		Jjá	
1. Sec 2. He 3. He	alse. nse of humor is doesn't want	s not im his wife nan with	portant for a we to work outsid open character housework.	man acco			statemen	ts are true o	×
			to go out ofter		. , .				
II.	Listen to t Thompson'		dogue again wife.	and tic	:k (√) the (characteri	stics of Mr	•
	-	o raca	uyo.	0 11		c I			
1. Be	ing young.			8. Havin	-				
2. Be	ing attractive.			9. Liking	stay ou	side.			
3. Be	ing a nurse or	teacher		10. Bein	g shy.				
4. Be	ing serious.			11. Bein	g fun-lov	ing.			
5. Be	ing able to do	housew	ork	12. Bein	g organiz	ed.			
6. Lil	cing sports.			13. Likir	ng music				
	ing practical.			14. Bein	g romant	ic.			

Passage

= Words and Expressions = complicated 复杂的 compatibility 和谐相外 adi. 讨厌的人 decline 拒绝 nuisance n. 合适的 设想,假定 assume Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the questions. A) To write a letter. B) To ask for somebody else's help. C) To telephone directly. D) To ask directly in front of her. 2. A) To know her through conversation. B) To dress up before going. C) To send flowers to her first. D) To ask for the agreement of her parents. 3. A) To speak clearly. B) To remind yourself what to say. C) To show your seriousness. D) To encourage yourself. 4. A) To ask again and again. B) To ask for a friend's help. D) To let it go and wait for another chance. C) To give up.

II. Listen to the passage again and put the things in order by number.

B) Asking for a date.

D) Making a phone call.

Making a list of things to talk about.

A) Making friends through phone.

C) Finding a partner.

A Funny Story



Words and Expressions

bride n. 新娘

groom n. 新郎

best man 伴郎

suspicious adi. 可疑的

detective n. 侦探

suspicious aug.

detective n. 1913

annul v. 取消

trail v. 跟踪

revenge n. 报仇

. ВП. Listen to the story "the Wedding Story" and fill in the blanks with what you hear.

1. The groom ____

after the wedding reception.

- 2. He gave a gift to every guest. It was
- 3. Seeing the reaction of the guests, the groom _____
- 4. The results of his action were



$oldsymbol{p}_{\mathsf{art}}$ Four

Merry Listening

———Words and Expressions —

recapture v. 再体验

doubtful adj. 可疑的

curious *adj*. 好奇的 strike *n*. 打动 defeatist n. 失败主义者 conceive v. 考虑、设想

to see to 负责



Enjoy the dialogue from the film "Waterloo Bridge".

玛拉与罗伊在烛光夜总会约会后,罗伊即将走上战场。



Families

part One

Statements



Words and Expressions

enjoy v. 享受……的乐趣

doorkeeper n. 看门的人 to keep in touch 保持联络



Listen to the statements and decide which choice is the closest in meaning to the statement your hear.

- 1. A) I was good at math and so was my sister.
 - C) My sister was poor at math.
- A) My brother often plays outside.
 - B) My brother seldom does homework.
 - C) My brother likes doing housework instead of playing outside.
 - D) My brother helps a lot at home.
- 3. A) My grandfather's birthday is on the sixth of May.
 - B) My grandmother's birthday is on the sixth of May.
 - C) My grandmother's birthday is on the sixteenth of May.
 - D) My grandfather's birthday is on the sixteenth of May.
- 4. A) He has a blue shirt.
 - C) He has a blue and grey shirt.
- 5. A) It's nice to walk down the lane.
 - C) I enjoy looking at rains.
- A) He left home at 8:00.
 - C) He got up at 7:30.

- B) Neither I nor my sister was good at math.
- D) I was poor at math.

- B) She has a grey shirt.
- D) She has a blue shirt.
- B) I like walking in spring rains.
- D) It took me a long time to fix the drain.
- B) He got up at 8:00.
- D) He left home at 7:00.