

21世纪高职高专教育系列规划教材·大学英语

NEW INTEGRATED ENGLISH

新综合英语

Listening & Speaking

听和说 **3**

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《新综合英语》系列教材

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前言

为了适应高职高专教育英语教学的改革和发展,全面推进素质教育,培养创新人才,陕西省教育厅在“陕西高等教育面向 21 世纪教学内容和课程体系改革研究项目”和“陕西 21 世纪初高等教育教学改革工程”中对教材建设进行了立项研究。本系列教材是这两项研究项目的重要成果,也是陕西省教育厅规划的面向 21 世纪高职高专系列教材之一。

本系列教材主要依据教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》,同时兼顾《大学英语教学大纲》的要求编写,包括《新综合英语——读和写》(预备级、1~4 册)、《新综合英语——听和说》(预备级、1~4 册)、《新综合英语——综合训练与自测》(预备级、1~4 册)以及与之配套的《教师参考书》。主要供高职高专学生、成人教育学生以及大学本科生使用。各校可根据学生的入学英语水平选择从预备级或一册开始组织教学。

《读和写》每册十个单元,每个单元由六部分组成,即: In - class Reading; After - class Reading; Grammar; Reading Skills; General Writing and Applied Writing. In - class Reading 和 After - class Reading 分别相当于精读和泛读,由同一题材的三篇文章组成,课后配有阅读理解、词汇结构、翻译等各种练习。其中 In - class Reading 中 Preparation 旨在激发学生对本单元有关内容的兴趣,开阔思路,使学生进入积极的语言状态; Grammar 部分为基本的英语语法规则的精讲精练,目的是帮助英语语法知识较为薄弱的学生比较系统地学习英语语法,在听、说、读、写、译中能正确运用所学语法知识; Reading Skills 和 General Writing 部分旨在通过基本读写技能的学习和操练,使学生具有较强的英语读、写能力; Applied Writing 部分旨在通过对各种日常应用文和商业函件的写作方法和技巧的学习和实践,使学生熟悉日常应用文和商业函件的写作要求和方法,读懂通用的简短实用文字材料,借助参考资料能写出简短的英语应用文和商业函件。

《听和说》每册十二个单元,每单元分为 Listening In, Speaking Out, Listening For Pleasure 及 Exercises For Homework 四个部分。各单元前两个部分均围绕学生熟悉或与学生生活相关的话题,以听为基础进行听和说训练;第三部分是听英语歌曲、实景会话等,一是寓教于乐,为课堂教学提供更多的乐趣,二是激发学生的学习兴趣;第四部分通过大量附加的听力材料,旨在进一步加强和提高学生的听力理解能力,同时也可提高学生参加各种英语测试的应试能力。

《教师参考书》为教师提供与《读和写》、《听和说》有关的背景知识、课堂活动材料、难句解释、语言点例释、课文参考译文和练习答案等。

《综合训练与自测》为《读和写》的补充材料,通过更多的相关练习,旨在进一步加强和巩固学生的读、写能力。

《读和写》、《听和说》、《综合训练与自测》各册分工不同,且各有侧重点,但相互间又紧密配合,形成一个有机的整体,以实现高职高专教育英语课程教学要求应达到的目的。

《新综合英语》选材新颖、语言规范、题材多样、内容丰富,具有时代性、趣味性、可思性和前瞻性。在编排上不但注重加强学生英语语言基础知识和基本技能的训练,同时重视学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力,特别是使用英语处理日常和涉外业务活动的能力的培养。

在设计和编写《新综合英语》的过程中,我们既注意吸收现代外语教学理论中适合我国英语教学实际的某些内容,又采纳传统教学理论中某些合理成分,结合我国外语教学中行之有效的理论和方法,联系现状,力求处理好语言基础和语言应用的关系,突出和加强英语实践能力的培养和实际应用。

参加本教材编写的单位有:西北大学、西北工业大学、陕西师范大学、西安电子科技大学、宝鸡文理学院、渭南师范学院、长安大学、西安工业学院、延安大学、陕西财经职业技术学院、陕西交通职业技术学院、陕西职业技术学院、陕西铁路职业技术学院、西安航空职业技术学院、陕西能源职业技术学院、杨凌职业技术学院、陕西工业职业技术学院、西安航空高等专科学校等共 18 所院校。这些院校的专家、学者和骨干教师在一年多的时间里,倾注了大量的心血,协同攻关,完成了本教材的编写。在此,向支持本教材编写的陕西省教育厅、有关院校以及西北大学出版社的领导、项目组的全体成员表示衷心的感谢,向审校各册的中外专家、同行表示衷心的感谢。

西安外国语学院院长杜瑞清教授、本教材的特邀顾问翟象俊教授以及其他顾问对本教材的编写提出了宝贵的指导意见和建议。外籍教师 Mark Hedley 和 Amanda 审阅了书稿英文稿件,王惠玲、王爱芬、田鹏森三位教授分别审校了第二、第三和第四册,他们都付出了大量的劳动,在此,编者一并表示衷心的感谢。

本教材总主编负责系列教材总体设计、编写组织、选材、审稿、校稿、统稿和定稿以及贯通部分的编写。各分册主编负责本册材料搜集、编写、校稿和统稿。

本教材在编写中参考了多种同类的书籍和资料,吸收了众多教学科研工作者的科研成果,在此谨向他们表示衷心的感谢。由于编者的水平和经验及编写时间有限,错误和缺点在所难免,我们恳切希望专家、同行和广大师生在使用过程中提出宝贵意见,以便我们修订,使其日臻完善。

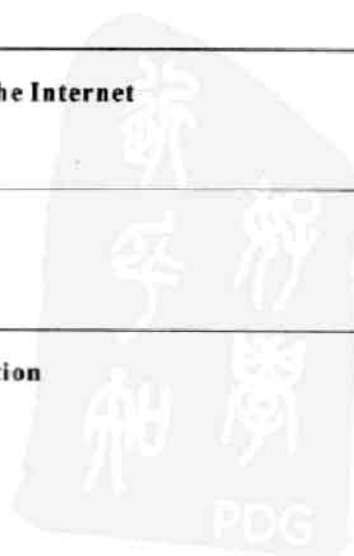
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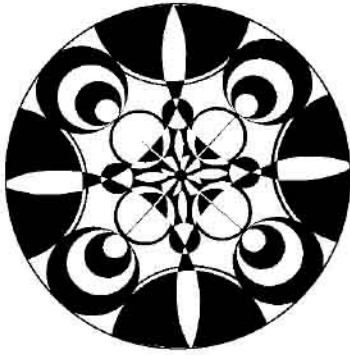
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Unit One

Entertainment

In their spare time, everyone wants to do something they enjoy in life. It is very common to ask others what they like to do and be asked by others. What would you like to do for an entertainment? What would you say when you are asked? And how would you ask others?

Part I Listening In

Practice One

How About Going to the Movies Tonight?

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

treat 款待, 请客

electronics 电子学

mountaineering 登山

mountaineering boots 登山鞋

provisions 食物

vacation 假期

I. Listen to the tape and complete the dialogues.

Dialogue 1 What Films are Showing Tonight?

Li Ling: Hi, Mary! _____?

Mary: Oh, nothing, I want to go home.

Li Ling: _____? I'll treat.

Mary: Sounds good. _____?

Li Ling: There is a good movie near here "TITANIC".

Mary: Fine, I heard it is about a love story.

Li Ling: True. _____?

Mary: No problem!

Li Ling: _____.

Mary: Look, here is Sunday's entertainment section.

Li Ling: Here it is. "TITANIC" starts at 8 o'clock.

Dialogue 2 Where Would You Like to Go in for the Summer Vacation?

Jim: _____?

Bev: I want to go up Huashan mauntain. _____ Huashan mauntain?

Jim: Yes, I climbed it when I was a boy.

Bev: As a boy?

Jim: Yes, when I was a Junior high school boy.

Bev: _____. What ought I to take with me?

Jim: A woolen shirt to put on at the top, and some provisions. That's enough.

Bev: _____?

Jim: You must wear mountaineering boots.

Bev: Hmm. That _____ interesting.

Jim: _____!

Bev: Thank you!

Practice Two

Do You Often Visit the Internet?

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

via 经由, 通过

terrific(口) 极好的

current affair 时事

domestic 家庭的, 国内的

book 预定

I. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer from A, B, C and D.

- We can learn from the dialogue that Simon went to net bar to _____.
 A. play games
 B. talk with friends
 C. read newspaper
 D. repair the computer
- Which of the following is not true about computers?
 A. They are very cheap.
 B. They are very convenient.
 C. They are very helpful.
 D. They are very wonderful.
- Which of the following is not the reason why computers are convenient in our life?
 A. We can read news domestic and abroad.
 B. We can telephone our friends.
 C. We can write letters.
 D. We can chat with friends.

II. Listen to the dialogue again and give brief answers to each of the questions you hear.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Useful Expressions for Entertainment

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

1. Would you like to see a ball game/a film?
2. Do you like classical music/pop music?
3. May I have the pleasure of dancing with you?
4. What's your favorite TV program?
5. Let's go swimming/ fishing/sailing/skiing. . .
6. I have a special liking for the works of Beethoven.
7. Do you find any pleasure in stamp collecting?
8. How about going to the movies?
9. What do you usually do in your spare time/What's your hobby?
10. What lovely weather! Why don't we go out for a picnic?
11. What do you think of the film/movie/concert/ballet/circus?
12. Do you mind if I watch/my watching on another channel?
13. What (films/plays/operas/Beijing operas) are showing tonight?
14. Which do you prefer: football, volleyball, basketball or table tennis?
15. rock climbing; sunbathing; bungee jumping; ballet; waltz; tango; samba; rumba; rock and roll; shadow play; cross talking; landscape painting; watercolor painting; sculpture.
16. bungee jumping 蹦极 tango 探戈 samba 桑巴舞 rumba 伦巴舞 shadow play 皮影戏 cross talking 相声 sculpture 雕塑

Part II Speaking Out

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

galley 画廊

criticize 批评, 鉴赏

Practice One

We Are at the Exhibition Gallery

- I. Joe and Mary want to go to the exhibition gallery. Have a conversation by using the outline below.

We Are at the Exhibition Gallery.

Joe: Hi, Mary! _____.

Mary: That's a good idea, I'll be ready in a minute.

Joe: Now we are at the exhibition gallery. _____?

Mary: Yes, it is that. Where can I get the ticket?

Joe: I have got them.

Mary: Thank you very much. _____?

Joe: Yes, many times, but I can not criticize Chinese Pictures.

Mary: You like oil paintings, don't you?

Joe: Yes, _____, Chinese Pictures or foreign ones?

Mary: I like both.

- II. It is your first day back at university, ask your classmate what he did during the summer vacation.

- III. You want to invite your friend Li Ming to have a picnic with you this weekend. Tell him what he should take.

Practice Two

Blackmail

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

blackmail 敲诈,勒索

liner 班轮,班机

anchor 停泊

excessive 过分的

row 划船

reluctantly 勉强地

- I. Listen to the following story and answer the questions on it.

1. What is the story about?

What was the trouble with Miss White?

2. Did the liner go right into the harbor?

Could the passengers visit the port if they wanted to?

Who had given them permission?

What time must they be on board?

3. Why didn't the ship dock in the harbor?

How did the passengers get to the port?

Why wasn't Miss White prepared to pay \$5?

4. How much did she offer the boatman?

What did she threaten to do?

Did the boatman agree to take her for \$3?

II. Discuss the following topics.

1. Did the boatman take Miss White straight back to the ship?
2. Why did the boatman stop rowing?
3. How would you feel if you were Miss White.

Part III

Exercises for Homework

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

busy signal 忙音

sample 样品, 品尝

promote 晋升

volunteer 志愿者

discount 折扣

broadcast live 现场直播

embarrass 使困窘, 使局促不安

hint 暗示

Section One

Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A, B, C and D, and decide which is the BEST answer.

1. A. She doesn't like to dance. B. She has a headache.
C. She has some work to do. D. She has to see the dentist.
2. A. The man should listen to the weather report.
B. The air was polluted yesterday.
C. She might not go hiking tomorrow.
D. She wants to go hiking tomorrow.

3. A. He helped to protect wildlife.
B. He worked in the wilds.
C. He worked for the emergency services.
D. He worked at the wildlife center to earn money to pay his school fees.
4. A. She wanted to get ready for the party.
B. She was afraid of going out at night.
C. She had to be home early.
D. She wanted to get ready for the play.
5. A. The place is famous for its wine.
B. Wine is just one of the many attractions of the place.
C. It will be wonderful to make experiments.
D. The place is no good without the wine.
6. A. He was trying to catch bus.
B. He was examining the traffic lights.
C. He was telephoning Fred.
D. He should hang his coat up.
7. A. On the whole, he liked the basketball game.
B. He didn't watch the game.
C. The basketball game wasn't as good as he had expected.
D. The game was very exciting.
8. A. She saves \$ 50.
B. She saves \$ 125.
C. She saves \$ 250.
D. She saves \$ 62. 5.
9. A. He is a teacher.
B. He is a secretary.
C. He is a manager.
D. He is fired now.
10. A. They will go to the station.
B. They will watch the live broadcast on TV.
C. Their tickets are too expensive.
D. The game won't be worth seeing.

Section Two**Passages**

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 short passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

Passage 1

Questions 11 to 15 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A. Because they are the owners' best friends.
B. Because they try hard to please people.
C. Because they are intelligent.
D. Because they want their owners to please them.
12. A. Because it was time for him to take a walk.
B. Because the visitor kept talking nonsense.
C. Because the visitor didn't pay any attention to him.
D. Because Jack didn't like any visitor on Sunday.
13. A. He walked around the room.
B. He barked at the visitor.
C. He stared at the visitor.
D. He sat down directly in front of the visitor.
14. A. Because he didn't like the visitor.
B. Because he liked to play with hats.
C. Because he is waiting to serve the visitor.
D. Because he wanted the visitor to leave soon.
15. A. Confused
B. Annoyed
C. Amused
D. Embarrassed

Passage 2**Questions 16 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.**

16. A. Meeting old friends.
B. Not meeting old friends.
C. Not traveling quickly enough.
D. Not recognizing old friends.
17. A. A student he had to welcome.
B. A woman in charge of some students.
C. The speaker's wife.
D. A stranger at the airport.
18. A. His face turned red.
B. He spoke to her brightly.
C. He was pleasantly surprised.
D. He didn't give her the slightest clue.
19. A. Nicole liked to change names.
B. Nicole was quick-thinking.

- C. Nicole was absent-minded.
D. Nicole looked much older.
20. A. Faces. B. Names.
C. Students. D. Old friends.

Section Three**Spot Dictation**

Directions: In this section you will hear a passage three times. First, you will hear the whole passage from the beginning to the end just to get a general idea of it. Then, in the second reading, you will hear a signal indicating the beginning of a pause after each sentence, sometimes two sentences or just part of a sentence. During the pause, you must write down the missing words you have just heard in the corresponding space and then get ready for what comes next from the recording. You can check what you have written when the passage is read to you once again without the pauses.

An English traveler spent a few weeks in Sweden. When he was about to (1) _____, he found he had only enough money to get a ticket back to England. After he (2) _____ it over, he decided that he could get home (3) _____ eating anything in the two days' voyage. So he bought a ticket and went on (4) _____ the ship.

He closed his ears to the (5) _____ of the lunch bell, and when (6) _____ came, he (7) _____ to go down to the place where people had their dinner, saying that he did not feel well.

(8) _____. By the lunch time however, he became so hungry that he could have even eaten paper.

"I can't stand this any longer," he said to himself, "I must have something to eat." (9) _____. When he was full, he called the waiter, "Bring me the bill. "

"The bill?" said the waiter in surprise.

"Yes," answered the traveler.

"There isn't any bill here," said the waiter, (10) _____ "



Unit Two

Offering Help

Offering help and receiving help are major means of showing we are kind and friendly. We should help others and we also need help from others. What kind of expressions, then, do we use when we help others and receive others' help? If you are not quite sure of such expressions, never mind. The following activities will help you.

Part I

Listening In

Practice One

Can I Help You (I)

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

jam(口) 窘境

towel 毛巾

microwave 微波炉

horrible 可怕

Listen to the tape and complete the dialogues.

Dialogue 1 I'll Help You Out

Bob: Oh, Tom. Why do you look so worried?

Tom: Bob, I'm _____.

Bob: What's wrong? Let me know if there is anything that I can do.

Tom: _____ my friend from Chicago right?

Bob: Is that the guy who likes playing all those practical jokes?

Tom: That's him. He has come to visit me this weekend, which is great, but he has decided to

bring four friends along with him _____.

Bob: Do you need some help?

Tom: Well, if you are sure it's no trouble.

Bob: No trouble at all! Honestly! _____.

Tom: You're very kind. _____, would you please get me out of this jam by having two of them sleep at your place?

Bob: Ok. I'll help you out.

Tom: Thanks! You're the greatest!

Dialogue 2 Tell Me What Happened

(Losing a pet)

Mary: (sees Susan crying) Are you OK?

Susan: No, I'm not OK!

Mary: _____? Is there anything I can do for you?

Susan: Not unless you can bring my cat _____.

Mary: Oh no! What happened?

Susan: Well, I was playing with Ziggy(my toy animal) outside in the rain. So I decided to _____. But instead of using a towel I used a microwave. I can barely talk about it.

Mary: Tell me what happened.

Susan: He blew up!

Mary: Oh dear! That's horrible! Let me know if there is anything I can do for you.

Susan: How about cleaning my microwave?

Mary: _____.

Practice Two

Can I Help You (II)

Words and Phrases You Need to Know

colleague 同事

tablet 药片

send one's regards to 送去某人的问候

sheet 床单

I. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements.

1. The doctor has just given Jane some medicine to _____.

A. cure her headache

B. cure her stomach-ache

C. reduce her temperature

D. treat her sleeplessness

2. By saying "Everything falls apart. . .", Jane meant "_____".

A. Everything goes wrong.

- B. Everything is broken.
C. Everything is gone.
D. Everything is changed.
3. Jane wanted Ann to buy some _____ for her.
A. apples B. bananas C. pears D. oranges

II. *Listen to the dialogue again and give brief answers to each of the questions you hear.*

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Useful Expressions for Offering Help and Receiving Help

Offering Help

1. Can I help you / do anything for you?
2. Is there anything I can do (for you) ?
3. Do you want any help?
4. Is there anything I can help you with?
5. Do you want me to... ?
6. Would you like me to... ?
7. Shall I... (for you) ?
8. Are you O. K. ? Do you need help?
9. If there is anything I can do to help, let me know.
10. If I can help in any way, please let me know.
11. I'll... , if you'd like.
12. I'll/I'd be happy/glad to... , if you'd like.
13. If it would be of any help/use, I could.

Receiving Help

1. I('d) appreciate it/that.
2. That's very kind/nice/good/thoughtful of you.
3. Yes, please.
4. You are very/too kind.
5. I can't thank you enough.
6. I don't know what I would have done without you.
7. Thank you, if you don't mind.
8. Yes, could you please... ?
9. Thank you indeed.