

Spoken English Course
Of College English

莫锦国 主编

大学英语

四·六级口语教程



陕西师范大学出版社

莫锦国
陶云华
王宁

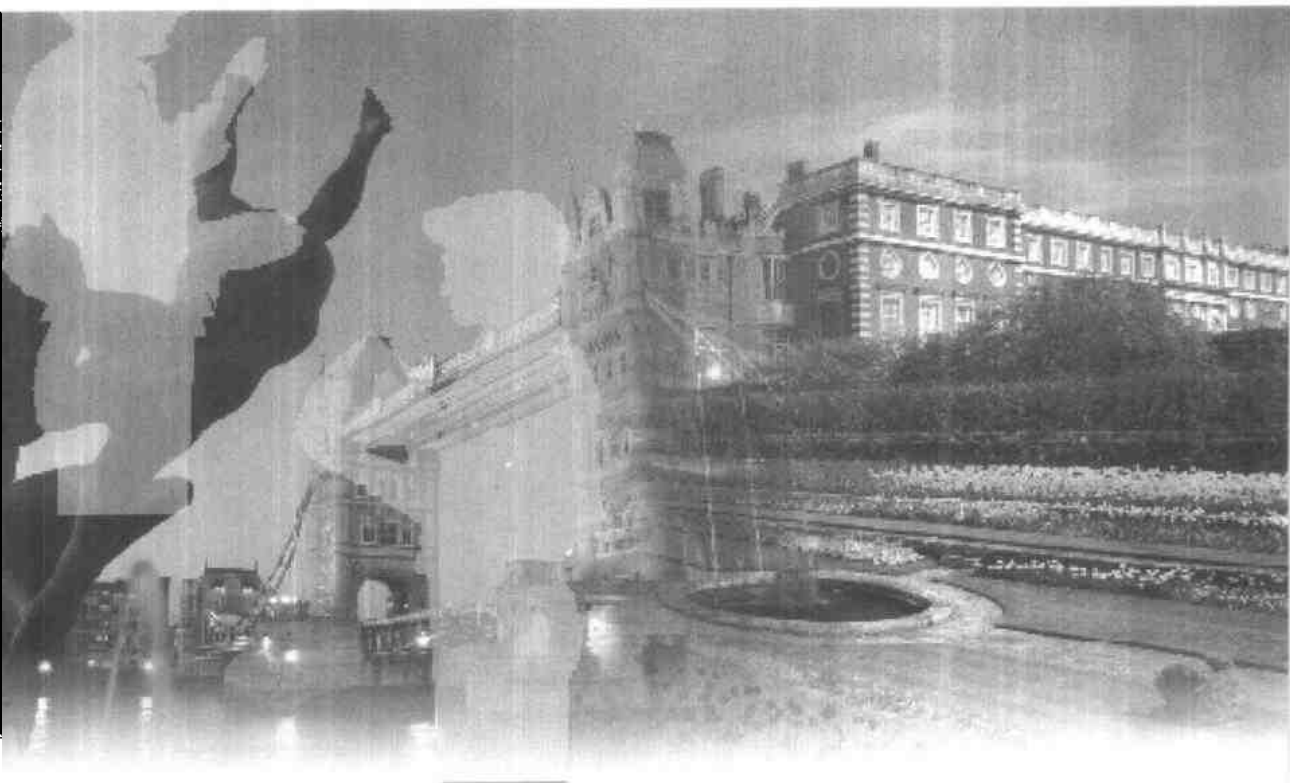
编著

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前 言

大学校园内的莘莘学子们，在你们即将告别十余年寒窗生活，走向人生另一起点时，你想得最多的是什么？是未来，是理想的工作。怎样才能实现自己的理想呢？近年来，全社会逐渐达成了共识：大学毕业生，如果在牢固掌握好本专业的基础上，能熟练地用好外语与计算机两大工具，就能如虎添翼，较为容易地实现各自的理想。那么，如何来衡量一个人的外语水平呢？笔者认为，只有会用外语进行交流，才算真正掌握外语。我们知道，人们的交流有多种形式，可以是书面的、即通过读与写；也可以是口头的，即通过听与说。相比之下，口语能力的高低更显重要。当前，随着我国经济高速发展，特别是我国即将加入WTO，社会对能熟练掌握英语口语的人才的需求量大大提高。当你有幸走进外资公司或你理想的单位进行面试时，你那一口流利的口语无疑是你成功的一个重要砝码。

为了适应社会的需求，全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会于1999年11月正式开始了大学英语口语考试工作。这样，就对大学生提出了更高的要求。用人单位更知四、六级口语证书的含金量。于是，争取获得证明自身价值的四、六级口语证书，成了当代大学生在外语学习方面追求的重要目标。

作为前国家教委指定的进行大学英语教学改革的一所院校之一，东南大学一贯重视英语口语教学，并已进行过五次“东南大学口语证书”考试。我们早在三年前就为出版一本能适合我国大学生切实需要的口语教材作准备，并于一年前开始编写本书。由于全国大学英语四、六级口语考试于1999年11月正式开始，我们对本书原有的编排思路进行了及时地调整。现将有关本书的情况介绍如下：

本书共分15个单元，每个单元包括全国大学英语口语考试应试训练及一般的英语口语训练两部分。

在第一部分中，我们根据全国大学英语口语考试大纲，设计出针对性极强的模拟试题，以便帮助考生熟悉该考试的各类题型，从而提高考试的成功率。考题所涉及的内容几乎包含所有的社会生活的热门话题，如：教育，校园生活，城市生活，计算机、通讯，就业，交通，体育，旅游，人口、家庭，环境保护，饮食，娱乐活动等。

在第二部分中，我们设计了英语基础口语训练以及功能性口语两大块。我们认为，一个学生的口头交际能力不是仅仅靠做模拟题就能提高的，要靠扎实的口语基本功训练。只有当一个学生的分析、综合、论辩的逻辑思维能力以及他的独立提出新观点、新见解的创新能力和提高时，他的口头交际能力才能真正提高。为此，在基础口语训练一块中，我们选择了大学生所熟悉或关心的题材。我们选材的原则是，趣味性、多样性以及易上口性。同时我们还根据多年教授英语口语的经验设计了多种多样的练习形式，如：回答问题，复述故事，小组讨论，角色扮演。做游戏，背诵趣味材料等。在功能性口语一块中，我们设计了例句，模仿例句的练习。与其他口语教材不同的是，我们在介绍每种功能时，都强调其在实际应用中的背景知识，并用表格形式概括了该功能最常用的句型。

本书由东南大学三位曾赴美国进修与教学的教师编写。莫锦国副教授任主编，陶云副教授、王宁华讲师参加了编写。莫锦国老师除了负责全书的总体框架设计和统稿外，还负责编写了第一至第五单元的教材；陶云老师负责编写了第十至第十四单元；王宁华老师负责编写了第六至第九及第十五单元。

在编写过程中，我们参考了国内外多种口语教材，最新的报刊杂志及其他资料，获益匪浅，谨向有关作者表示由衷的感谢。同时，我们还要特别感谢江苏省大学外语教学研究会会长、东南大学外语系主任李霄翔教授。他对本书的整体安排提出了宝贵的意见，对本书的出版给予极大的帮助。美国专家 Susan Self 及 Jane Romer 帮助修改了部分单元的材料，特在此表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限，加上编写时间仓促，书中疏漏和缺陷在所难免。恳请外语界专家、同行批评指正。

编 者

2000年8月于南京

使用说明

本书每一单元均由两大部分组成。第一部分为 CET-SET (大学英语四、六级考试口语考试), 第二部分为 PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT (熟能生巧)。以下是关于这两部分的说明。

一、关于 CET - SET 部分。

1. 本书的 CET - SET 部分是我们根据全国大学英语口语考试大纲设计的、针对性极强的模拟试题。在讲授每一单元时, 教师可以在课堂上为学生作示范, 指导学生如何做即席回答问题, 如何进行看图说话, 以及如何进行小组讨论。此后, 可以让学生在小组中进行上述内容的学习活动, 每组以四人为宜。

2. 在即席回答问题方面, 要让学生知道: (1) 回答问题时要善于把问题的主要意思用几个关键词来归纳, 并力争在最短的时间内记住这些词, 然后根据这些关键词来回答问题。(2) 要使学生非常熟练地使用 Useful Patterns 中的表达法。这样, 学生的发言就会条理清晰、逻辑性强。

3. 在看图说话方面, 要让学生知道应按三个步骤做: (1) 整体描述。即用一、二句话对整幅图画进行描述。(2) 用几句话对画上的人或物作较为详细的描述。(3) 由实到虚结束描述。即就所见的画面谈谈自己的感想或由画面引起的联想。这部分是最为关键的, 是最能考查并培养学生能力的部分。因而, 教师要在这部分给学生以较多的指导。

4. 在小组讨论方面, 要让学生知道: (1) 要积极参与讨论。考试时, 考生的得分是根据考生在讨论中发言的多少及其质量给的。(2) 考生可以而且应该互相提问。如一考生能按其他考生的发言来提问, 就更能看出该考生的应变能力。(3) 在讨论中不要太彬彬有礼、太谦让, 有观点就要争取表达。这样, 才有可能获得好成绩。

二、关于 PRACTICE MAKES PERFECT 部分

1. 本部分主要由 Reading Text、Dialogue 与 It's Up To You 三小部分组成。

2. 在 Reading Text 中, 除了有一篇与主题有关的文章外, 还有专为该文章设计的练习, 如: 回答问题、角色扮演等。对于较为简单的文章, 教师可以自己或让一位发音标准的学生根据具体情况分几次把文章读完, 要求其他学生把书合上, 并在听文章时把关键词记下, 以便回答问题或进行复述。

3. 在 Dialogue 中, 我们设计了英语口语中十五种常用的功能。在每种功能句型后, 我们设计了大量的非常实用的练习。与其他口语教材不同的是, 我们为学生提供了使用该功能的背景知识。这对学生正确使用该功能给予了极大的帮助。此外, 在此部分最后的 Summary 中, 我们把该功能中常用的句型全部归纳在一起, 以便学生今后查询。

4. 在 It's Up To You 中, 我们设计了各种游戏、幽默故事、名人名言等。这些项目主要为了活跃课堂气氛、提高学生学习的兴趣。教师可以根据教学需要对这些项目进行增删。

三、关于其他方面的说明

1. 在课堂上, 教师要充当“旁观者”。教师的作用是组织引导, 不是“发言人”。若要给学生指出错误, 则一般要等学生说完, 不要在中间插入。否则会打击学生发言的积极性。

2. 口语课不是“游戏课”。笔者认为, 每次上完课应该布置一些与课文有关的课外作业, 如: 复述故事、角色扮演等。还可以布置一些与学生生活、学习有关的作业, 如: 小演讲(学生在课前准备一个话题, 并只准带上几个关键词, 上讲台演讲)、小故事(学生上讲台讲一个发生在自己身上的事)。

3. 除了课本上的内容外, 教师还应经常找一些英语歌曲让学生唱, 找一些英语谜语让学生猜。这样的口语课肯定会受学生欢迎的。

莫锦国

2000年7月于南京东南大学

特约编辑
审校
责任编辑
装帧设计

杨玉明
袁广前
任平
徐明

Contents

Unit One

Environmental Protection..... (1)

Unit Two

Social Life..... (18)

Unit Three

Love and Marriage..... (34)

Unit Four

Entertainment..... (48)

Unit Five

Communication..... (65)

Unit Six

Job and Occupation..... (82)

Unit Seven

City Life..... (96)

Unit Eight

Sports..... (109)

Unit Nine

Science..... (122)

Unit Ten

Education..... (135)

Unit Eleven

Culture..... (150)

Unit Twelve

Food..... (164)

Unit Thirteen

Family Life..... (178)

Unit Fourteen

Transportation..... (193)

Unit Fifteen

Personage..... (206)

UNIT ONE

**E**NVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION

Topic Area: Environmental Protection

Topic: Pollution

Part I

Questions on Environmental Protection

1. So far as you know, what are the causes of air pollution?
2. Could you say something about the pollution in the city where your college is located?
3. The phrase "the greenhouse effect" is very popular these days. Could you tell us something about it?
4. Can you tell us something about other types of pollution besides air pollution?
5. Can you give us some examples to show the serious problems of pollution in China?
6. What can we learn from the heavy flood in the southern part of China in 1998?
7. What are the chief types of pollution in cities and in the rural areas of China?

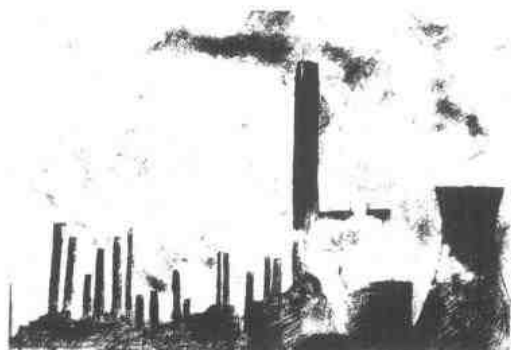
Part II

Picture Description and Topic for Discussion

Section A: Picture Description

1. Directions:

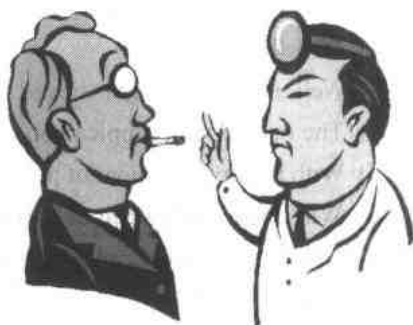
The following three pictures show different kinds of pollution. Each of you is required to give a brief description of them.



Picture 1 Air Pollution



Picture 2 Water Pollution



Picture 3 No Smoking

2. Useful sentences and expressions:

For Picture 1:

a power plant; gives off smoke; shuts out the sunlight; causes some pollution-related diseases; Smoke pours from a chimney. The sky is darker with heavy smoke or smog. The quality of air is deteriorating. The climate is becoming warmer and warmer.

For Picture 2:

rivers and streams; rubbish; chemical contaminants; critical environmental problems; pollution sources; factories; refineries; outfall pipes; runoff from agricultural or mining operations; Sewage drains fields. It is estimated that each year 10 million people worldwide die from drinking contaminated water.

For Picture 3:

a man in his sixties; wears glasses; a heavy smoker; a doctor in his uniform; points out the harms caused by smoking; a lung cancer; a heart attack; a sore throat; a headache; chronic bronchitis(慢性气管炎); an expensive consumption; pollutes the air; does harm to the nonsmokers; causes fires.

Section B: Topic for discussion

Useful Patterns

Beginning and Ending of a Talk

1) Well, .../ Yes, .../ OK, .../ All right, .../ Sure, ...

- 2) To be honest, ...
- 3) Well, it is commonly believed that... But I think that...
- 4) The most popular topic people talk about now is...
- 5) With the improvement of people's living standard, ...
- 6) With the development of society/science, ...
- 7) One of the most popular topics many people talk about now is...
- 8) In conclusion, ...
- 9) In short, we should/must ...
- 10) All in all, we should/ought to...
- 11) In a/one word, ...
- 12) On the whole, ... ; Overall, ...
- 13) From what has been discussed above, we may safely arrive at/come to the conclusion that...
- 14) It is (high) time that we put an immediate end to...

1.Directions:

Now all of you have some idea of pollution on our planet. You are required to discuss this topic further and see if you can agree on the statement that we should stop developing industry in order to protect our environment on Earth.

2.Hint:

We should stop developing industry in order to protect our environment on Earth.

1. State the arguments to support this statement.
 - 1) Natural resources are going to be used up.
 - 2) There exists deforestation and its bad effects.
 - 3) The desertification becomes more and more serious.
 - 4) Greenhouse effect causes global warming and its results.
2. State the arguments to refute this statement.
 - 1) The aim of man is to live a better life.
 - 2) Industrialization is the tide of history and nobody can change it.
 - 3) We can try our best to curb the occurrence of this damage to the environment.
 - 4) We should not 'hesitate to pelt a rat for fear of smashing the dishes' (投鼠忌器).

Part III

Follow-up Questions

1. What is the situation of air pollution in your hometown?
2. What do you think of the situation of pollution in China at present?
3. In your opinion, what should the people all over the world do for environmental protection?
4. What are the causes of desertification in some areas of our country?
5. So far as you know, what are the causes of air pollution?
6. It is reported that more and more animals have become endangered species. What are the causes of it?
7. Do you think smoking should be banned in China? Why or why not?

Part IV

Reference key

I. To some questions of Part I:**1. So far as you know, what are the causes of air pollution?**

Air pollution, as we all know, is one of the most serious problems human beings are faced with. It is a monstrous enemy of nature. It is, in my view, nature's punishment for man's negligence of environmental protection. There are three main reasons for air pollution. First, in order to obtain more useful materials to improve life, man has set up many factories and plants. The smoke and other pollutants from them do harm to us. Second, the exhaust emitted by thousands of cars is another cause of air pollution. If you go to school or factories by bike in the morning, you can know what air pollution really means for the streets are filled with the waste gas. Last but not least, smoking cigarettes is also a cause of air pollution. It is said that smoking not only does harm to smokers but also to non-smokers and even worse. Therefore, we should make every effort to protect our environment.

2. Could you say something about the pollution problem in the city where your college is located?

Sure. My university is in Nanjing, a city with a long history. It was the capital for six dynasties. With the growth of the school, a new campus was built on another

side of the Yangtze River. For the first two years, I didn't realize the seriousness of pollution because our new campus is located in a suburb of Nanjing. Last year, as a junior student, I moved to the old campus downtown. Then I began to realize the seriousness of the environmental problem. Every morning after we get up we can see the thick smoke pouring from chimneys, which makes it hard for us to breathe. Besides that, I could hardly endure the noise and traffic pollution in the first month after I moved to the old campus. Since my bedroom is close to the main street, I can hear sounds made by vehicles all day long, even at midnight. Furthermore, the smell of the exhaust is so strong sometimes that I dare not open the windows. Another good case in point is that we had a dirty rain last week. Anyhow, the pollution in Nanjing is serious. We should try our best to protect our environment.

3. The phrase "the greenhouse effect" is very popular these days. Could you tell us something about it?

Well, the greenhouse effect refers to the gradual warming of the air surrounding the earth as a result of heat being trapped by air pollution. This heating effect is causing global warming. The warming could have some disastrous effects on the weather. Storms, droughts, and floods could occur, damaging food-producing regions and increasing the prospects of famine. In addition, the warming could cause a rapid rise of temperature that could destroy the entire eco-system. Forests could disappear and species could become extinct. What is worse, ice caps and glaciers could melt, causing sea-levels to rise, flooding low-lying countries.

4. Can you tell us something about types of pollution other than air pollution?

So far as I know, besides air pollution, there are many other types of pollution such as water pollution, noise pollution, light pollution, electromagnetic pollution, traffic pollution and oil pollution. All of these are very annoying and do harm to human beings. It seems to me all of them are caused by industrialization and urbanization. With the increase of population, more and more people need something to eat and a place to live in. As a result, deforestation happens and the vicious cycle begins. First, there is soil erosion. Then we suffer from flooding or acid rain. In addition, also because of the increasing population, cities are becoming more and more crowded. Thus we have noise, light, traffic, and electromagnetic pollution. From my point of view, it's high time for our human beings to learn controlling ourselves for we should know we have only one Earth.

II. To the discussion of Section B, Part II:

Should we stop developing industry in order to protect our environment on Earth?

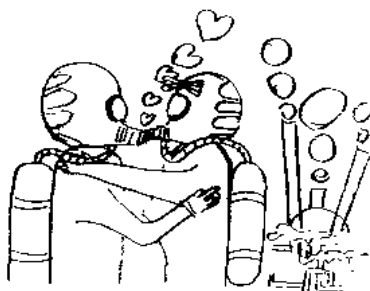
- A: Yes, I think so. During the Industrial Revolution, some developed countries exploited the natural resources of developing countries. And after independence, some developing countries also want to have their own industry. As a result, many natural resources are going to be used up. So I think man has to stop developing industry until better ways to solve the environmental problems are worked out.
- B: I don't think that's a good idea. As far as I'm concerned, I think the aim of man is to live a better life. If we stop developing industry, I don't think people's living standard will improve. On the contrary, we should try our best to develop our science and technology so as to find out some new ways to protect our environment or even make use of the natural resources from other planets.
- C: That sounds good to me. Personally, I think industrialization is the tide of history and nobody can change it. It's true that man is faced with serious environmental problems these years. As we all know, there is a famous Chinese saying, "Hesitate to pelt a rat for fear of smashing the dishes". That's to say, we cannot stop doing something good only because doing that will bring about some side effects. So we shouldn't stop developing industry in order to prevent pollution.
- A: I'm sorry. I don't agree with you. We should look reality in the face. It's often reported that some land was deforested and as a result some animals invaded some villages. And in some other places, because the vegetation coverage is destroyed, there is serious soil erosion. Consequently, when spring comes, people in some cities have to wear masks. By the way, greenhouse effect has caused global warming. In turn, it affects the climate on Earth and agriculture.
- B: That's true, but the heart of the matter is how to find ways to solve these problems rather than to complain and stop developing industry. To my mind, since environmental protection is a global issue, all the countries, whether small or large, rich or poor, should make efforts to fight against environmental pollution. Governments should make laws to protect the environment. Scientists should develop more and more environment-friendly products. As for us college students, I think we can plant more grass and trees and do some other things that will do good for the protection of our Earth.

Saving the Earth

Tom and Bob are students at Southeast University. Today they are going to have a talk on "Saving the Earth". Before they start the talk they put three pictures on the blackboard.



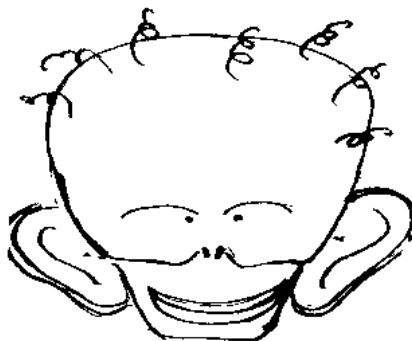
Picture 1



Picture 2

Bob: Good morning, everyone. Today is March 12th, **National Tree Planting Day**. Therefore our topic today is "Saving the Earth".

Tom: Yes. As we all know, with the increase of population all over the world and the development of economy, people have overused the natural resources. As a result, our planet Earth has been seriously polluted.



Picture 3

Bob: It's true. Now to illustrate the **grave consequences** of the problem, let's look at the 1st picture. In this picture, we can see a couple of young people are kissing each other **to their hearts' content**. They are so happy and so absorbed that they don't notice that so many of us are looking at them. Ha, ha.

Tom: This picture tells us that at present we human beings can still enjoy our lives freely. But what will happen in the future if we cannot **tackle** this problem?

Bob: Picture 2 tells us something about that. Look, in this picture there are two people wearing **gas masks**. What are they doing? Oh, two young people are kissing each other through a **tube**. Then the picture just wants to tell us that if man cannot control the pollution problem today, we'll have to live under masks in the future.