

# 美国英语听力教程

汪榕培 赵忠德 编著

- 申央人民广播电台 大连外国语学院 广播函授讲座教材
- OLISTENING PRACTICE INLAMERICAN ENGLISH
- 辽宁教育出版社





#### 中央人民广播电台、大连外国语学院 广播函授讲座教材

# LISTENING PRACTICE IN AMERICAN ENGLISH

《美国英语听力教程》

汪榕培 赵忠德 编著 张 力 张纯青 审校

# 美国英语听力教程 江榕培 赵忠德 编著

辽宁教育出版社出版发行 (沈阳市南京街6段)里2号)

沈阳新华印刷厂印刷

字数: 263,000 开本: 850×1168 1/32 印张: 11 5

990年!!月餐/15

1990年11月第1次印刷

责任校对:刘 学

责任编辑。刘 学 封面设计、宋丹心

ISBN 7-5382-1309-0/G · 1018

定 价: 4,50元

## 前 言

中央人民广播电台和大连外国语学院联合举办的《美国英语会话教程》和《美国英语听力教程》是为业余英语学习者开设的广播函授教程,旨在提高学习者的英语听说能力。

通过广播来讲授英语并不是什么新鲜的事情。但是通过广播教学来提高学习者的听说能力,尝试还不算太多。《美国英语会话教程》和《美国英语听力教程》在这方面作了些努力。在选材上力图语言地道、情景逼真。听力材料力求多样化,包括选自真人真事的实地采访录。会话材料包括日常生活中的各种场合。课后的生词表采用美国注者法,注释除对一些语言现象作必要的解释外,还提供了一定的背景材料,以使学习者了解美国生活的一些实际情况。课后练习充分调动学习者的主观能动性,使之积极参与会话,而不是消极模仿或简单回答问题。整套教材的编写立足于使学员在广播的三十分钟内进入情景,最大限度地参与听说活动,在广播后利用录音磁带根据教材提供的或自己设想的情景进行独立的诉说练习。参加函授的学员有疑难问题还可得到及时的解答和指导、并能发期得到测试评估。

我们衷心地祝愿每一位参加学习的同志都能取得预期的效果!

本教材在编辑过程中得到美国专家 Margare Dickman Datz 博士的协助,在此表示感谢。

### 注音说明

本套教科书的注音采用《朗曼美国英语词典》Longman Dictionary of American English 的注音法,但为方便排版印刷,略作了修改。音标注在单词后面,放在两个斜线内,重音符号//放在重读音节左上方,例如:driver/draivar/;在多间节单词中,主重音符号//标在左上方,次重音符号//标在左下方,例如:identification/ai,dentificefan

	元 音
音标	例词
i	beat
I	bit
e	bay
3	bet
æ	bat
a	box, car
3	bought,
	horse
o	bone
ပ	book
u	boot
Λ	but
ə	banana,
	sister
aı	by
aʊ	bound
οī	boy
31	burn
ıər	beer
εər	bare
nər	tour

	辅导
音标	例词
р	pan
b	ban
. t	tip
d	dip
k	cap
g	gap
t∫	church
d3 f	judge
f	fan
v	van
θ	thing
ð	then
S	sip
Z	zip
ſ	ship
3	measure
h	hot
m	sum
n	sun
ŋ	sing
w	wet
1	lot
r	rot
у	yet

. 2 .

# Contents

Unit One		
Lesson One	Passage A	At American Restaurants 3
	Passage B	Where Do Family Names
		Come Form? 9
Lesson Two	Passage A	A Houdini Illusion 16
	Passage B	Magic 22
Lesson Three	Passage A	How to Give a Good Speech 29
	Passage B	
Lesson Four	Passage A	Making a Visit 44
	Passage E	
Review Lesson		The Americans 58
		Welcome Song
		(An American Song) 64
Unit Two		
Lesson One	Passage A	The Hasty Act (Part One) 69
	Passage B	The Hasty Act (Part Two) 76
Lesson Two	Passage A	Yankel the Fool (Part One) 84
	Passage B	Yankel the Fool (Part Two) 90
Lesson Three		
	Passage B	The Tip 104
Lesson Four	Passage A	The First Day (Part One) 112
	Passage B	The First Day (Part Two) 118
Review Lesson		The First Day (Part Three) 125
		Edelweiss(An American
		Song)

Unit Three			
Lesson One	Passage A	U. S. Postal Service	137
	Passage B	The Post	143
Lesson Two	Passage A	"Wolf Ho!" ·······	151
	Passage B	The Missouri Compromise	157
Lesson Three	Passage A	Off to America!	165
	Passage B	Those Who Ride on	
		Two Wheels	172
Lesson Four	Passage A	U. S. Cities: Past	
		and Present	180
	Passage B	The Grandest State of All	187
Review Lesso	n	Alice's Choice	196
		Oh! Susanna	
		(An American Song)	203
Unit Four			
Lesson One	Passage A	Margaret King: Cab Driver	
		(Part One)	209
	Passage B	Margaret King: Cab Driver	
		(Part Two) ····················	217
Lesson Two	Passage A	Margaret Harris: Conductor,	
	Compos	er, Pianist (Part One)	224
	Passage B	Margaret Harris: Conductor,	
		Composer, Pianist (Part Two)	233
Lesson Three	Passage A	Mary Laney. Radio-TV Repor	ter
		(Part One)	242
	Passage B	Mary Laney: Radio-TV Report	ег
	*	(Part Two)	251
Lesson Four	Passage A	Mary Etta Boitano: A Thirteen-	-
		Year-Old Runner	

		(Part One) ·······	260
	Passage B	Mary Etta Boitano: A Thirteen-	_
		Year-Old Runner(Part Two)	269
Review Lesso	n	Mary Etta Boitano: A Thirteen-	-
		Year-Old Runner	
		(Part Three)	277
		Jingle Bells	
		(An American Song)	284
Unit Five			
Lesson One	Passage A	Searching for the Loch Ness	
		Monster (Part One) ·······	289
	Passage B	Searching for the Loch Ness	
		Monster (Part Two)	297
Lesson Two	Passage A	Food in America	305
	Passage B	A Food Tour of	
		the United States	312
Lesson Three	Passage A	Can This Marriage Be Saved?	
		(Part One)	320
	Passage B	Can This Marriage Be Saved?	
		(Part Two) ···················	328
Lesson Four	Passage A	Can This Carriage Be Saved?	
		(Part Three)	336
	Passage B	The Perfect Match	343
Review Lesso	n	Learning to Read—in	
		College	352
		Yankee Doodle	
		(An American Song) ······	359

•

# Unit One

#### Lesson One

### Passage A

#### At American Restaurants

In the U.S., people prefer waiting for a table to sitting with people they don't know. This means a hostess may not seat a small group until a small table is available, even if a large one is. If you are sitting at a table with people you don't know, it is impolite to light up a cigarette without first asking if it will disturb them.

At American restaurants, cafes and coffee shops you are usually served water before you order. You may find the bread and butter is free, and if you order coffee, you may get a free refill.

Soft drinks are sweet, carbonated drinks like Coke. Hard drinks are alcoholic, like whisky, vodka, and so on. They are served straight or on the rocks. In some restaurants you can bring your own wine. In some states, you can buy liquor at a restaurant to take home. Every state makes its own laws about the sale of alcohol. In some states, you have to buy it at a special state—owned store licensed to sell liquor. Most cities and towns have no rules about opening and closing times for stores or restaurants, though they usually do make rules for bars. Especially in large cities, stores may be open twenty—four hours a day.

Servings in restaurants are often large—too large for many people. If you can't finish your meal but would like to enjoy the food later, ask your waitress or waiter for a "doggie bag". It may have a picture of a dog on it, but everybody knows you're taking the food for yourself.

Supper and dinner are both words for the evening meal. Some people have "Sunday dinner". This is an especially big noon meal.

Tips are not usually added to the check. They are not included in the price of the meal, either. A tip of about 15% is expected, and you should leave it on the table when you leave. In less expensive restaurants, you pay your check at the cash register on your way out. In some, a check is brought on a plate and you put your money there. Then the waiter or waitress brings you your change. In some restaurants you can pay with a credit card, including the tip.

# New Words and Expressions

prefer	/ prī′f3r /	v.	宁肯
hostess	/'hostis/	n.	(餐馆的)女招待
available	/ ə'veləbl /	adj.	可获得的
impolite	/ mpə'lan /	adj.	不礼貌的
disturb	/dɪˈstɜrb/	v.	打扰
water			自来水
refill	/'riftl/	n.	再倒满的一杯
carbonated	/'karbə,netid/	adj.	充二氧化碳的
alcoholic	/ .ælkə/hɔlɪk /	ađj.	含酒精的

057384

on the rocks 加冰块的 license / laisəns / 批准,许可 V. 烈性酒 liquor /likar/ n. "doggie bag" "狗食袋" (餐馆供顾客将吃剩食物打包带回的袋子) /in/klud/ include 包括 V. / ik'spensiv / adi. 索价高的 expensive check / t[εk / 帐单 n. cash register 现金出纳机 /tip/ tip 小费 n. credit card 信用卡

#### Notes to the Text

 ...prefer waiting for a table to sitting with people they don't know

…宁肯等一张空桌子也不愿意跟不认识的人坐在一起 prefer...to...宁肯...也不愿意...`

2. ...to light up a cigarette...

...点燃香烟

Soft drinks...Hard drinks...
 软饮料(不含酒精的饮料)...硬饮料(酒类)....

- 4. ...you can buy liquor at a restaurant to take home ...你可以在餐馆买酒带回家
- Servings in restaurants are often large...
  餐馆里的菜量通常比较大...
- 6. Tips are not usually added to the check. 小费一般不加在帐单里。

### 在美国餐馆

在美国,人们宁肯等一张空桌子也不愿意跟不相识的人坐在一起。这就是说,即使大桌子有空,女招待也可能要等小桌子有空的时候再让人数不多的一批客人坐下。如果你跟不相识的人坐同一张桌子,不问一下是否打扰他们就点烟是不礼貌的。

在美国的饭店、小餐馆和咖啡馆里,在你点菜以前通常先给你上一杯自来水。你可能发现面包和黄油是免费供应的,如果你要一份咖啡,可能会给你免费再倒满一杯。

软饮料是可口可乐之类甜汽水。硬饮料是威士忌、伏特加等酒类。斟上的酒也许不加冰块、也许加冰块。在某些餐馆,你可以自己带酒。在某些州,你可以在餐馆买酒带回家。每个州都有各自销售酒类的法律。在甘些州,你得在特许售酒的专门州立商店里买酒。多数城镇对商店或餐馆的开门和关门时间没有规定,尽管通常对酒吧有规定。特别在大城市里,商店可能昼夜营业。

餐馆里的菜量通常比较大——对许多人来说是太大了。如果你的菜吃不了,想留到以后再享用,就向招待要个"狗食袋"。袋上可能画一条狗,但是谁都知道你拿走的食物是供自己吃的。

晚餐和正餐都是晚饭的名称。有些人吃"周日正餐"。这是菜量特别大的一顿午饭。

小费通常不加在帐单里,也不包括在菜价中。小费大约是百分之十五,你应该在走的时候留在桌子上。在比较便宜的餐馆里,你出去时在出纳处交款。在某些餐馆里,帐单放在盘子上交给你,你把钱放在盘子上。然后,招待把找的钱交给你。

在某些餐馆里、你可以用信用卡付帐,包括小费在内。

#### Exercise

- 1. What do people in the U.S. prefer when they enter a restaurant?
  - (A) They prefer waiting for a table.
  - (B) They prefer sitting with people they don't know.
  - (C) They prefer sharing a table with others.
  - (D) They prefer taking any vacant seats.
- 2. What are people served before they order?
  - (A) Hot water.
  - (B) Cold water.
  - (C) Hot coffee.
  - (D) Cold coffee.
- 3. Which is a soft drink?
  - (A) Whisky.
  - (B) Coke.
  - (C) Vodka.
  - (D) Beer.
- 4. What are the laws about the sale of alcohol?
  - (A) People can bring their own wine to restaurants.
  - (B) People can buy liquor at restaurants.
    - (C) Every state makes its own laws.

- (D) No alcohol is allowed at restaurants.
- 5. What is a doggie bag?
  - (A) It is a bag for dogs.
  - (B) It is a bag with a picture of a dog on it.
  - (C) It is a bag for people to take food home in.
  - (D) It is a bag for people to take food home in for dogs.
- 6. What would people call an evening meal?
  - (A) Supper only.
  - (B) Dinner only.
  - (C) Sunday dinner.
  - (D) Supper or dinner.
- 7. How do people pay their tips?
  - (A) Tips are usually added to the check.
  - (B) Tips are usually included in the price of the meal.
  - (C) Tips are not required.
  - (D) Tips are usually left on the table when people leave the restaurant.
- 8. How much should people pay for the tips?
  - (A) Five per cent.
  - (B) Fifteen per cent.
  - (C) Five cents.
  - (D) Fifteen cents.
- 9. How is a check paid when it is brought on a plate?
  - (A) People put their money on the plate.
  - (B) People give the money to the waiter.
  - (C) People pay their check at the cash register.
  - (D) People leave tips on the plate.
- 10. Can people pay their check with credit cards?

- 8 -