

总主编 / 杨瑞英

College English
Integrated Course

现代远程教育英语课程系列教材

大学英语

综合教程

2

主 编 陈冬梅

编 者 王 倩 卜雅婷

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现代远程教育《大学英语》课程 教材改革与实践项目专家委员会

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前 言 / PREFACE

《大学英语综合教程》是陕西省教育厅 2009 年成人继续教育教学改革研究项目——“远程教育大学英语教材改革与实践(陕教高(2009)27 号 09J14)”的成果之一,旨在填补目前国内缺乏远程教育英语专用教材的空白。

本套教材以《全国成人高等教育英语课教学基本要求》(非英语专业)和教育部 2010 年最新颁布的试点高校网络教育部分公共基础课全国统一《大学英语》(B)考试大纲为依据,针对从业继续教育重在检验学生掌握基础知识的水平及应用能力的教学目标,充分考虑各高校接受远程教育各专业(不包括英语专业)本专科生的特点,准确把握成人高等教育英语教学的性质与要求,继而形成了以下编写特色:

(1) 在编写思想上本教材融合了最新二语习得的理论,重视协调语言形式与功能的关系、语言与文化的关系及听、说、读、写、译内容的相互渗透。在词汇学习方面,强调词块的整体输入与输出以及上下文语境在词汇理解和记忆过程中的重要作用。在阅读理解和写作能力的培养方面,重视语篇体裁知识的学习。同时,该系列教材关注学生英语思维能力的培养,但为了满足不同起点学生的需要,大部分解释和练习采用了英汉双语。

(2) 在选材上本教材尽量选取思想性、人文性和趣味性强的题材,主题涵盖生活、学习、情感等日常话题及环境、政治、文化、教育等深层问题;体裁力求多样化,包括记叙文、散文、说明文、议论文、演讲和访谈;既有经典名篇,也有优秀时文;有些文章睿智隽永,有些幽默诙谐,有些发人深省,有些催人奋进。这些文章在促进学生语言技能提高的同时也有助于提升其人文素质、道德修养与社会责任意识。

(3) 在内容安排上本教材注重科学性与系统性,以阅读材料为中心,开展系统的听、说、写或译的综合技能训练,每单元各部分内容尽量相互关联,提高相关词汇及语法点的复现率,提高学习效率。

(4) 在编写与教学活动设计方面本教材注重贯穿“个性化学习”和“自主学习”的教学理念,设计了丰富的语言练习活动供学生选择;在提高学生英语综合应用能力的同时,注重对学生学习技能的培养,包括阅读词汇学习技能、写作技能和翻译

技能,使他们在课程的学习过程中学会学习,继而乐于学习。

(5)本教程配有学习指导用书和学习光盘,听力内容、课文和单词全部配有录音及跟读模式,最大程度地方便学生自学。同时,为了利于各远程教育学院使用,也配备了视频授课课件,授课教师均是参编院校的富有经验的优秀教师。针对参加远程教育的学生学习时间相对分散的特点,我们首次尝试以模块为单位的学习方式,也打破了传统的45分钟为一个课时的授课方式,以期达到灵活授课,轻松学习的目标。

该系列教材由西安交通大学、陕西师范大学和西北工业大学具有远程英语教学经验的教授和骨干教师分工协作,集体编写而成。全书的总主编为西安交通大学外语学院院长杨瑞英教授,各分册主编分别为:陕西师范大学段亚绒副教授(第一册),西北工业大学陈冬梅副教授(第二册),西安交通大学王芳副教授(第三册),西安交通大学杨瑞英教授(第四册)。以上各校均属教育部教学改革的试点院校,在远程大学英语教学改革方面积累了大量的经验,接受其远程教育的学生群体也有相当的代表性,故此希望该系列教材亦具有较宽的适应面和较高的应用价值。

在教材编写这两年多的时间里,我们得到了很多人的帮助。首先,非常感谢西安交通大学网络教育学院、陕西师范大学远程教育学院、西北工业大学网络教育学院、西安电子科技大学网络与继续教育学院、西北大学出版社的领导和相关人员的关心和帮助;其次,在大纲讨论阶段,西安电子科技大学的马春霞老师也提出了很多宝贵的意见和建议,在此一并致谢;最后,还要特别对 Margaret E. Lawrence 和 Ray La Point 两名外籍专家给予的大力帮助表示感谢。

限于水平和时间的关系,教材诸多方面尚待完善,恳请使用本系列教材的师生们提出宝贵意见,以便对教材做进一步的修正。

杨瑞英

2011年7月

编写说明

《大学英语综合教程(第二册)》包含8个单元,计划50~60学时授课,与教材配套的还有《大学英语综合教程学习指导用书》《听力与对话电子书》、视频授课课件和网络自主学习平台等教学资源。

《大学英语综合教程(第二册)》中的每个单元围绕一个主题展开,由Listening and Speaking、Text A、Grammar、Writing、Reading Skills、Text B,这6个模块组成,每个模块都设有相应的练习题,帮助学生进行语言操练,完成自我检测。

每个模块的主要内容如下:

(1) Listening and Speaking: 本部分由 Before You Listen, While You Listen, After You Listen 构成,围绕一个话题穿插进行听说训练。本册书的话题主要包括自我介绍、询问意见、表示不满、喜好与厌恶、预定宾馆、打电话、邀请、称赞与道谢等,该部分设计注重激活学生已有的知识图式,通过常用的配对交际会话、回答问题、填空、自编会话等练习形式,帮助学生掌握英语会话的基本交际功能,提高英语交际能力。

(2) Text A: 主要由课文、词汇表和练习三部分组成。练习又包括 Comprehension、Vocabulary 和 Translation。其中,Comprehension 部分的问题包含对课文主旨、细节、结构以及课文表述的观点的思考与讨论,加深学生对课文的全面理解;Vocabulary 部分帮助学生通过词语填空、词义理解、词语替换等练习,帮助学生在语境中学习掌握大纲规定的常用词汇和短语;Translation 部分旨在通过英汉互译加强对课文中重点或难点词句的掌握和灵活应用。

(3) Grammar: 简要并系统地讲解了一般现在时,一般过去时、现在进行时、一般将来时、现在完成时、现在完成进行时、过去完成时和将来完成时等常用的英语时态。语法讲解中力求从单元的课文中选取例句,讲解后附有相关练习。

(4) Writing: 介绍了英语段落的特点及基本写作方法,包括举例法、

比较与对比、因果法、分类法、定义法、从一般到具体、从问题到解决办法等。通过对段落写作方法的学习,提高学生的英语写作能力。

(5) Reading Skills: 主要讲解英语阅读的基本技巧,包括英语词汇的内涵和外延,英语句子的内涵和外延,如何辨析作者观点,如何辨析事实与观点,如何辨析比喻、成语、惯用语等。学生通过学习可以在一定程度上提高英语理解能力。

(6) Text B: 由课文、词汇表和练习组成,课文主题与 Text A 相呼应,起到强化与拓展单元内容的目的。

《大学英语综合教程学习指导用书(第二册)》是与《大学英语综合教程(第二册)》配套的教学辅助用书,目的是为接受远程教育的学生提供学习指导,帮助学生完成学习任务。针对《大学英语综合教程(第二册)》8个单元的6大模块,《大学英语综合教程学习指导用书(第二册)》在每个单元设有教学目标,听说练习答案,Text A 的背景知识、课文注释、译文、练习答案,语法模块练习答案,写作模块练习答案,Text B 的背景知识、译文、练习答案。另外,每个单元后面还附有与本单元话题相关的不同形式的拓展练习。

《英语综合教程(第二册)》的编写团队由西北工业大学人文与经法学院外语教育系陈冬梅、王倩和卜雅婷组成。其中,陈冬梅担任本册主编并编写第四单元及本书写作部分,王倩编写第一、三、六、七、八单元,卜雅婷编写第二、五单元。

本书若有错误或不足之处,真诚希望读者和同行们多提宝贵意见。

编者

2011年7月

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- **Text A:** Collecting—A Serious Hobby 收藏——一种严肃的爱好
- **Grammar:** 一般现在时
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Unit 1

Hobby

Hobby

Focal Points 单元重点

- Listening and Speaking: Introducing Your Hobbies
介绍自己的兴趣爱好
- Text A: Collecting—A Serious Hobby
收藏——一种严肃的爱好
- Grammar: 一般现在时
- Writing: 衔接与连贯
- Reading Skills: 英语词汇的内涵和外延
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Listening and Speaking 听说

Introducing Your Hobbies 介绍自己的兴趣爱好

Before You Listen

Think about the following questions and write down your answers. 思考下列问题,把答案写在横线上。

1. Question: Do you have any hobbies? If yes, what are they?

Response: _____

2. Question: Are there any special reasons that can account for your favorite things?

Response: _____

3. Question: Have you ever thought of developing one of your hobbies into a professional career in the future?

Response: _____

Listen and Repeat

Listen to the conversation and repeat the underlined part. 听下面的对话,并且跟读划线部分。

Word Bank

keen *adj.* 热心的, 渴望的

be keen on 喜爱

photograph *n.* 照片

camera *n.* 照相机

collect *v.* 收集, 聚集

collection *n.* 收藏, 搜集品

(John and Tom are meeting at a school party. They are sharing their hobbies with each other.)

John: Do you have any hobbies?

Tom: Yes, I'm fond of fishing and I'm very keen on making home movies.

John: I like taking photographs but I haven't got a movie camera.

Tom: I take a lot of photographs too, but I'm interested in the history of the cinema, so I really enjoy using a film camera.

John: What other interests have you got? Do you collect anything?

Tom: Yes, I collect stamps and I've got quite a big collection of records and tapes, but I don't buy many now.

Useful Expressions

I've always liked... 我一直喜欢……

I really go for... 我很喜欢……

I'm really fond of... 我很喜欢……

I enjoy... 我喜欢……

I am/get excited about... 我对……很感兴趣

I'm crazy about... 我迷上……

I have a passion for... 我酷爱……

I have a strong interest in... 我对……有浓厚兴趣

• note:

人们在业余时间尤其是到了周末,都会尽情地娱乐。英美等西方国家由于生活水平普遍较高,大多数人有能力、有条件在业余时间从事自己所喜爱的活动,由此形成了丰富多彩的业余爱好。收集东西一直是许多人的爱好。人们通常收集的物品有邮票(stamps)、硬币(coins)、古董(curios or antiques)或者是其他任何东西。人们收藏的东西可能会有保值甚至升值的功能,因而不同类型的人会有不同的收藏物品。

Tips 技巧

While You Listen

I. Listen to the conversation and fill in the blanks with the missing information. 根据听到的内容填空。

John: What are your hobbies, Lucy?

Lucy: I play chess, and I like 1 _____.

John: But the trouble with photography is 2 _____, isn't it?

Lucy: Yes, I guess you are right. 3 _____?

John: I'm fond of fishing and hiking. In summer, I like 4 _____.

Lucy: Do you play tennis?

John: Yes, but I'm 5 _____ . I play just for fun.

Lucy: Shall we have a game together some day?

John: Yes, 6 _____ . Let's fix it for next week.

Lucy: You've got it.

II. Listen to the passage and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F) .

根据听到的内容判断下列句子是否正确。

1. () Both my brother Tim and his friend Peter like collecting stamps.
2. () Tim started the collection of stamps when he was six years old.
3. () Peter's collection is less than Tim's.
4. () Peter's father came to our house to look at Tim's collection and wanted to buy his stamps.
5. () Tim is going to sell the stamps to make a lot of money.

After You Listen

I. Read the conversation and fill in the blanks according to the context. 朗读并根据语境完成下面的对话。

David: 1 _____ ? I mean, do you have any special interests other than your job?

Simon: Of course. You see, almost everyone has some kind of hobby.

David: Yeah, you are quite right. 2 _____ ?

Simon: I like taking photos outdoors.

David: Oh, photography. 3 _____ .

Simon: Yes, I usually develop and print all my own photos.

David: 4 _____ ?

Simon: Yes, simple as it is, it does work.

II. Introduce one or two things you are interested in to your classmates and explain the reasons why you like it/them, remember to use some sentence patterns listed above. 向你的同学介绍一个或两个你感兴趣的事物并解释你喜欢它/它们的原因,学着使用本单元“介绍爱好”的句型。



Text A

Collecting—A Serious Hobby



1 People tend to amass possessions, sometimes without being aware of doing so. Indeed they can have a delightful surprise when they find something useful which they did not know they owned. Those who never have to change house become indiscriminate collectors of what can only be described as clutter. They leave unwanted objects in drawers, cupboards and attics for years, in the belief that they may one day need just those very things.

2 Collecting as a serious hobby is quite different and has many advantages. It provides relaxation for leisure hours, because just looking at one's treasures is always a joy. One does not have to go out for amusement, since the collection is housed at home. Whatever it consists of, stamps, records, first edition of books, china, glass, antique furniture, pictures, model cars, stuffed birds, toy animals, there is always something to do in connection with it, from finding the right place for the latest addition to verifying facts in reference books. This hobby educates not only in the chosen subject, but also in general matters which have some bearing on it.

3 There are also other benefits. One wants to meet like-minded collectors, to get advice, to compare notes, to exchange articles, and to show off the latest find. So one's circle of friends grows. Soon the hobby leads to travel perhaps to a meeting in another town, possibly a trip abroad in search of a rare specimen, for collectors are not confined to any one country. Over the years one may well become an authority on one's hobby and will probably be asked to give information talks and then, if successful, to a larger audience. In this way self-confidence grows, first from mastering a subject, then from being able to talk about it. Collecting, by occupying spare time so constructively, makes a person contented, with no time for boredom.

(311 words)

New Words and Expressions 词汇表

amass /ə'mæs/ *v.*

collect or gather 积聚; 收集

possession /pə'zeʃən/ *n.*

the act of having and controlling property 财产; 所有, 拥有

be aware of

意识到

delightful /di'laɪtʃəl/ *adj.*

greatly pleasing or entertaining 令人愉快的, 可喜的

surprise /sə'praiz/ *n.*

vt. & vi.

indiscriminate /,ɪndɪ'skrɪmənɪt/ *adj.*

clutter /'klʌtə/ *vt.*

n.

attic /'ætɪk/ *n.*

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntɪdʒ/ *n.*

relaxation /,rɪlæks'eɪʃən/ *n.*

treasure /'treʒə/ *n.*

amusement /ə'mju:zmənt/ *n.*

consist of

antique /æn'ti:k/ *adj.*

n.

stuff /stʌf/ *n.*

vt.

verify /'verɪfaɪ/ *vt.*

bearing /'beərɪŋ/ *n.*

benefit /'benɪfɪt/ *n.*

vt.

like-minded /'laɪkmaɪndɪd/ *adj.*

show off

circle of friends

in search of

specimen /'spesɪmən/ *n.*

confine /kən'faɪn/ *vt.*

n.

master /'mɑ:stə/ *v.*

occupy /'ɒkjʊpaɪ/ *vt.*

constructive /kən'strʌktɪv/ *adj.*

constructively /kən'strʌktɪvli/ *adv.*

contented /kən'tentɪd/ *adj.*

boredom /'bɔ:dəm/ *n.*

a sudden unexpected event 惊奇; 使惊讶的人或事物

cause to be surprised 使惊奇

failing to make or recognize difference 无差别的

fill a space in a disorderly way 弄乱; 混乱

a confused state of things 杂乱

a space or room just below the roof of a house often used for storing things 阁楼

the quality of having a superior or more favorable position 优势, 有利条件

(physiology) the gradual lengthening of inactive muscle or muscle fibers 松弛, 放松

accumulated wealth in the form of money or jewels etc. 宝物, 财富

a feeling of delight at being entertained 娱乐, 消遣

由……组成

made in or typical of earlier times and valued for its age 古代的

any piece of furniture or decorative object or the like produced in a former period and valuable because of its beauty or rarity 古物, 古董

the tangible substance that goes into the makeup of a physical object 材料, 原料; 东西

fill completely 填满, 塞满

confirm the truth of 查证, 核实

relevant relation or interconnection 方位; 联系

financial help in time of need 利益, 好处

get a benefit from 有益于

of the same turn of mind 志趣相投的

炫耀, 卖弄

朋友圈子

寻找, 寻求

an example regarded as typical of its class 样本; 标本

place limits on 限制, 闭居

limits or borders 边界; 约束; 范围; 限制

be or become completely good at or skilled in sth 控制; 精通

be present in; be inside of 占领, 占据; 住进

constructing or tending to construct or improve or promote development 有益的; 积极的

serving to improve or advance helpfully 建设性地, 积极地

satisfy in a limited way 满足的, 心安的

the feeling of being bored by something tedious 厌烦, 厌倦; 令人厌烦的事物



Comprehension

I. Answer the following questions according to what you have read in text A. 根据课文 A 回答问题。

1. When do people have a delightful surprise?
2. Where do some people leave unwanted objects and why?
3. In what way can collecting provide relaxation for people?
4. What does the author mean by saying “collecting can educate people”?
5. Why do collectors travel in different places?
6. Is it possible for people to become an expert on collecting?
7. Why does the author say collecting can increase people’s confidence?
8. Will people still feel bored if they like collecting?

Vocabulary

II. Complete the following sentences with the words given below. Change the form where necessary. 用下面所给单词的正确形式填空。

advantage benefit boredom confine master
occupy possession relaxation treasure verify

1. It’s not easy to _____ a foreign language.
2. The thief was _____ in a prison.
3. He was found in _____ of dangerous drugs.
4. His day is evenly divided between work and _____.
5. Her time is fully _____ with her three children.
6. They alleviated(减轻) the _____ of waiting by singing songs.
7. I have _____ a lot from extensive reading.
8. Her rich experience gave her an _____ over other applicants for the job.
9. This museum has many art _____.
10. The computer _____ whether the data was loaded correctly.

III. Fill in each of the following blanks with the appropriate form of the word in brackets. 用括号中单词的适当形式填空。

1. Her _____ of economic theory impressed the professors. (master)
2. The people had to gather up their few _____ and escaped abroad. (possess)
3. He takes great _____ in painting. (delightful)