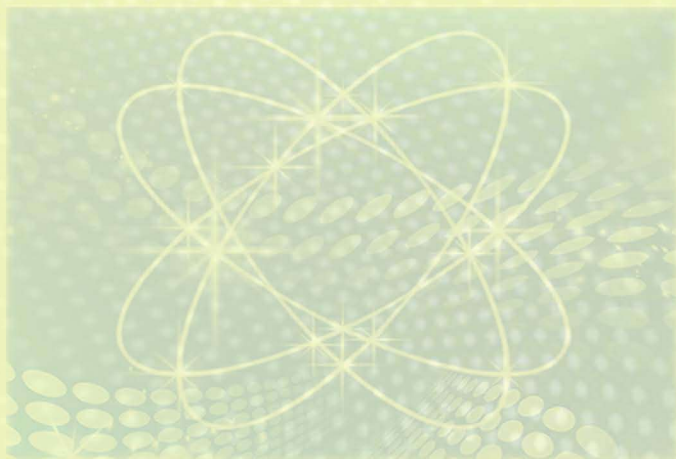


新趋势大学英语 ● 听说教程

刘宝才 陈望波



复旦大学出版社

新趋势大学英语·听说教程

(第一册)

New Trend College English

Listening & Speaking

Book 1

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《新趋势大学英语》编写说明

《新趋势大学英语》是按照教育部高等教育司颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求(试行)》(以下简称《课程要求》),《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行)(以下简称《基本要求》),以及当前我国高等学校大学英语教学实际编写而成的一套理念创新、内容实用、体系科学并具时代特色的全新系列教材。《新趋势大学英语》是一套专供全国普通高等学校特殊专业和高职高专院校使用的英语教材。它严格贯彻了新大纲的规定目标,同时又根据国家对大学英语不断更新的要求,加强了实用性英语教学,特别突出了大学英语教学中多年来所忽视的表达技能的训练与培养,并以此为契机在设计编写教材中进一步更新观念、更新要求、更新内容、更新体系,力求做到求实创新。《新趋势大学英语》覆盖了所要求掌握的实用英语语言知识和交际技能,重点突出了“实用为主”的原则。

一、《新趋势大学英语》的总体特色

《新趋势大学英语》遵循以学生发展为本的理念,体现了最新大学英语教学的指导思想,即强调培养学生的英语听说能力,以及读、写、译英语的综合应用能力,强调教材内容从学生的学习兴趣、生活经验和认知水平出发,倡导体验、实践、参与、合作与交流,发展学生的综合语言运用能力。《新趋势大学英语》特别加强了实用性英语教学,突出强调了学生的听说和交际能力的训练与培养。在打好学生英语语言基础的同时,更侧重培养学生的应用语言能力,特别是实际使用英语进行涉外交际的能力。在培养学生阅读能力的同时,加强听、说、写、译等各项语言技能的综合训练,尤其注重口头和书面实用表达能力的训练与培养。

二、《新趋势大学英语》的框架结构

《新趋势大学英语》共分4个级别,其中第一级(预备级)为入门级。四个级别分别对应大学英语教学大纲的1—4级,供大学英语基础阶段使用。《新趋势大学英语》的四册教材相互独立而又互相联系,互成体系。《新趋势大学英语》教材每一级别纵向分为供学生使用的《综合教程》和《听说教程》,以及供教师使用的《教师用书》。《新趋势大学英语》同步提供课本以及与之配套的音带和光盘,以满足教师教学与科研的需要。

三、《综合教程》与《听说教程》的关系

《新趋势大学英语》的《综合教程》和《听说教程》同为课程教学主教材。

《新趋势大学英语》的《综合教程》每册含八个单元,以主题为中心组织教学单

元,但每单元两篇课文的体裁形式不一定完全相同,强调所选材料的思想性、现代性、趣味性、信息性、可操作性以及语言的规范性、实用性和文体的多样性。主题式的框架便于主题式教学的灵活调用,教师可根据需要对各单元中的各部分进行课内外训练内容的调整;课堂上以听说结合式训练为主,重在提高听说能力。

《综合教程》每个单元的主题均为学生关心和感兴趣的内容,由同一题材的两篇文章组成。课文A为精读材料,配有阅读理解、词汇、结构、翻译等多种练习;课文B为泛读材料。这样设计的目的是把精读、泛读融为一体,使听、说、读、写、译五种技能的训练和培养围绕着精读课文进行,重点培养语言的综合应用能力。《综合教程》针对词汇、语法、结构、翻译、阅读等多方面提供了多项可供操练的内容。通过学习,学生既熟悉了主题内容,又同步提高了语言知识和语言能力。除此之外,《综合教程》在每单元都安排了英语应用文写作的内容,训练阅读和写作实际涉外交际中常用的应用文的能力,从而进一步突出了本套教材的“实用为主”的编写原则。所选的应用文范例体现了我国大学生的实际需要。它涉及表格填写和应用文模拟套写。应用文的最大特点是其相对固定的格式和体例,不可随意改动。因此,教学中要特别注意学习掌握应用文的相关格式、体例和常用词语与句式。由于应用文只能“模拟套写”,不能“随意创作和更改”,因此要学会“写”应用文,必须先学会“读”应用文。《新趋势大学英语》(《综合教程》)的应用文写作部分均提供了各种应用文的格式和范例,以方便学生掌握。

《新趋势大学英语》的《听说教程》每单元的授课时间可以是4个课时,课堂组织可以以小班、小组活动为主,尽量使每个学生都能得到开口的机会。《听说教程》中所选的听力材料地道、原汁原味,配套的音带和光盘语音语调极佳。《听说教程》以听为导入,以说为目标。通过大量由浅入深、针对性强的听力、朗读素材和形式多样的听说技能转换练习,循序渐进地提高学生的听说能力。

《新趋势大学英语》以《综合教程》和《听说教程》为主线,同时在每一级教材中,均同步提供了适量的和符合最新大学英语考试要求的测试,旨在培养和检测学生的英语综合应用能力。教师可以根据教学进度和学生的学习情况进行具体的安排。

四、《新趋势大学英语》的编写特色

《新趋势大学英语》教材的编写注重产出性语言技能的培养。以往的教材往往强调接收性语言技能的培养,即片面强调语言知识的呈现和罗列,对语言的操练重视不够,造成的结果是学生的口头表达能力、写作能力和实际运用英语的能力低下。而本套教材在各单元的设计上均体现了产出性语言技能的培养。《新趋势大学英语》在编写中自始至终重视输出的龙头作用,强化口头及笔头输出练习,力求为大学英语教学解决“高分低能,哑巴英语,费时低效”等问题提供教材上的

保证。

《新趋势大学英语》教材的编写注重培养学生听、说、读、写、译等各项语言技能,使其有机结合,相互渗透,让学生能在每一单元里将各种单项能力融会贯通,从而提高学生实际运用语言的能力。教材还十分注重培养学生掌握正确的学习策略,以提高其学习效率和学习能力。本教材强调以学生为中心,所设计的课堂活动巧妙生动、丰富多彩,能大大提高学生的学习兴趣。所设计的练习有的放矢,能使学生在完成练习及测试的过程中掌握和巩固所学内容,并养成良好的学习习惯。

《新趋势大学英语》强调语言学习与文化摄取并重,其选材合理得当,内容丰富翔实,涉及不同国家的经济、政治、科技、文化、生活等方方面面,这就使学生在切实掌握语言的同时,可以充分接触异域风情和外来文化。书中语言与文化的结合自然贴切、水乳交融,这样的背景文化为学生学习语言提供了更加真实的语言场景,也激发了学生学习语言的兴趣。

Contents

Unit 1 On Campus	1
Part I	1
Part II	5
Part III	8
Unit 2 Study Habits	10
Part I	10
Part II	15
Part III	18
Unit 3 Superstar	20
Part I	20
Part II	25
Part III	27
Unit 4 Sports and Arts	28
Part I	28
Part II	33
Part III	35
Test Yourself (Unit 1-4)	36
Unit 5 Friendship	40
Part I	40
Part II	45
Part III	48
Unit 6 Health	50
Part I	50
Part II	56
Part III	60
Unit 7 Holidays	62
Part I	62
Part II	67
Part III	71

Unit 8 Great Inventions	73
Part I	73
Part II	78
Part III	82
Test Yourself (Unit 5-8)	85

Unit 1 On Campus

Part I

Numbers

I. In this part you will hear 10 numbers. Listen carefully and write down the number you hear on the tape.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. _____ | 2. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 5. _____ | 6. _____ |
| 7. _____ | 8. _____ |
| 9. _____ | 10. _____ |

II. In this part you will hear 10 sentences. Listen carefully and choose the number you hear in each sentence.

1. The Olympic Games began in the (4th, 5th) century B. C.
2. The (3rd, 1st) Roman governor built a huge stadium.
3. Baseball fans celebrated the (18th, 80th) anniversary of baseball last year.
4. The game will begin on the (22nd, 27th) of April.
5. This year is the (25th, 29th) year of professional hockey.
6. Last year was the (118th, 180th) year of the horse race called the Kentucky Derby.
7. The football season begins on the (23rd, 21st) of September.
8. The baseball season begins on the (22nd, 27th) of April.
9. The hockey season begins on the (25th, 29th) of November.
10. The team from Mexico won the (1st, 4th) place in the tennis match.

Phonetics

III. In this part you will hear 10 words. Listen carefully and choose the exact word on the tape.

- | | | |
|----------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A. lack | B. knack | C. rack |
| 2. A. fry | B. fly | C. cry |
| 3. A. creature | B. teacher | C. preacher |
| 4. A. proud | B. crowd | C. cloud |
| 5. A. other | B. either | C. neither |
| 6. A. advance | B. advice | C. advise |
| 7. A. age | B. cage | C. edge |
| 8. A. soul | B. sell | C. sail |
| 9. A. said | B. sad | C. side |
| 10. A. slept | B. slapped | C. slipped |

IV. Listen to the following sentences. Pay special attention to the words given in the brackets. Choose the word you hear on the tape.

1. My most beloved (cat, pet) is called Sky.
2. That was a very good (goal, girl).
3. I'm worried about the (fire, file).
4. Beethoven lived in Vienna until (his death, his deaf).
5. One of Louis' teachers asked him to join the school (bank, band).
6. The film society gives us the opportunity to see (old, odd) and rare films which are seldom shown.
7. I've got (the flu, the clue).
8. Tom leads a (healthy, wealthy) life.
9. The doctors (own, earn) a lot of money.
10. The teacher is going to (correct, collect) the paper after the exam.

Statements

V. In this part you are going to hear 10 sentences. Listen carefully and choose the sentence similar or closest in meaning to the sentence you hear.

1. A. I don't think that Russian is hard.

- B. French isn't difficult for me.
C. French is easier for me than Russian.
2. A. Peter believed he could do it alone.
B. Peter thought he'd cut himself.
C. Peter thought he was selfish.
3. A. Don't make noise in the kitchen.
B. You may not cook here.
C. They were quiet when they ate.
4. A. He never walks to the library at night.
B. The library is the only place to study.
C. He never works in the library in the daytime.
5. A. How was your dinner?
B. Please have dinner with us.
C. We had dinner together.
6. A. Jerry dislikes the clothes he has.
B. Jerry doesn't like washing his clothes.
C. Jerry's clothes don't need washing.
7. A. He saw the movie yesterday.
B. He will see the movie tomorrow.
C. He saw the movie the day before yesterday.
8. A. He visited a lot of museums.
B. Many museums are like this one.
C. He knows this museum well.
9. A. He gradually learned to cook.
B. He taught children how to cook.
C. He knows very little about cooking.
10. A. My sister couldn't find any coffee.
B. My sister dislikes coffee.
C. My sister no longer drinks coffee.

Conversations

VI. In this part you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked. The conversation and the question will be spoken only once. After the question there will be a pause. During the pause, you should read the suggested answers marked A, B, C and D, and choose the right answer to the question.

- | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. House painter. | B. Mailman. |
| C. Tax inspector. | D. Carpenter. |
| 2. A. Lawyer. | B. Electrician. |
| C. Heart surgeon. | D. Gardener. |
| 3. A. Garbage collector. | B. Professor. |
| C. Office clerk. | D. Office head. |
| 4. A. Door-keeper. | B. Book seller. |
| C. Librarian. | D. Publisher. |
| 5. A. Salesman. | B. Landlady. |
| C. Teacher. | D. Waitress. |
| 6. A. Waitress. | B. Saleswoman. |
| C. Cook. | D. Cashier. |
| 7. A. Doctor. | B. Mechanic. |
| C. Car dealer. | D. Factory manager. |
| 8. A. Store detective. | B. Customs officer. |
| C. Saleslady. | D. Waitress. |
| 9. A. He is a carpenter. | B. He is a police officer. |
| C. He is a repairman. | D. He is a teacher. |
| 10. A. Grocer. | B. Taxi driver. |
| C. Carpenter. | D. Tree planter. |

Dictation

VII. Sentence Dictation: In this part you are going to hear 5 short sentences. The sentence will be read to you three times. During the first time, don't write, just listen and understand it. During the second time, write down the sentence with the exact words that are being read. And for the last time, check your answer.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

VIII. Spot Dictation: In this part you are going to hear a short passage only once. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks.

I want to _____ my students how to live this life on _____,
 To face its struggle and its strife and improve their _____.
 Not just the _____ in a book on how the rivers flow,
 But how to choose the proper _____ wherever they may go.
 To _____ eternal truth and know the right from wrong,
 And gather all the _____ of a flower and a song.
 For if I help the world to grow in _____ and in grace,
 Then, I shall feel that I have won and I have filled my place.
 And so I ask my _____, God, that I may do my part,
 For character and _____ and happiness of heart.

Part II

Dialogues

IX. In this part you are going to hear a short dialogue only once. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks.

(Wang meets Smith in the campus.)

Wang: Good morning, Mr. Smith.

Smith: Good morning, Mr. Wang.

Wang: _____ are you?

Smith: Very _____, thank you. How are you?

Wang: Fine, _____. _____ are you going?

Smith: I'm going to class 1, and you?

Wang: I'm going to class 4. You must come _____ and see _____ some time. I'd like you to meet my _____.

Smith: That's very _____ of you. I'd be _____ to come.

Wang: Good. Nice to have _____ you, Mr. Smith. Good-bye.

Smith: Good-bye.

Passages

X. In this part you are going to hear 3 short passages twice. After each passage, you will be asked several questions. Listen carefully and choose the best answer from the four choices for each question.

Passage 1

- School children usually have examinations _____.
A. in July
B. before July
C. after July
D. in June
- The summer holiday usually lasts _____.
A. more than 30 days
B. more than 60 days
C. less than 2 months
D. about 60 days
- During the summer holiday children like to _____ most.
A. go swimming
B. go camping
C. spend their time near the sea
D. travel around with their parents
- The most enjoyable place for the children to spend their summer holiday in England is _____.
A. the place where they can see a lot of new things
B. the place where they can get nice food to eat

- C. a seaside town
- D. the place where they can swim
- 5. Which of the following sentences is NOT true?
 - A. Workers in England can take their children to the seaside for holidays.
 - B. All the people in England can't take their children to the seaside for holidays.
 - C. All the people in England can take their children to the seaside for holidays.
 - D. Most people in England can take their children to the seaside for holidays.

Passage 2

- 1. Many people go to school for an education. But some others go to school for _____.
 - A. enjoying themselves
 - B. learning subjects
 - C. learning a skill
 - D. learning everything
- 2. Whether he is more _____ or less, a teacher can't teach his students everything they want to know.
 - A. important
 - B. useful
 - C. difficult
 - D. knowledgeable
- 3. A teacher's job is mainly to train his students to master the ability of _____.
 - A. learning by themselves
 - B. making a living
 - C. reading and thinking
 - D. studying all the subjects
- 4. Using a formula in working out a maths problem is _____ memorizing it.
 - A. much easier than
 - B. more difficult than
 - C. as easy as
 - D. as difficult as
- 5. The reason for the great scientists' success is that _____.
 - A. they read books that were not taught at school
 - B. they worked all their lives
 - C. they didn't waste a single moment
 - D. they knew how to use their brains

Passage 3

- 1. Students in the state universities _____ if their parents live in that state.
 - A. pay less
 - B. cost less
 - C. pay more
 - D. cost more
- 2. Parents of children who attend private schools _____ for their children's

education in the United States.

- A. have to pay
 - B. have to make preparations
 - C. don't have to pay
 - D. don't have to make preparation
3. Nearly half college students in the United States _____ while they are in school.
- A. are free
 - B. are busy
 - C. have part-time jobs
 - D. have full-time jobs

Short Story

XI. In this part you are going to hear a short story only once. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks.

One day a _____ from the city came to a small _____ area to drive _____ the country roads, to see how the farms looked, and perhaps to see how _____ earned their _____. The city man saw a farmer in his _____, holding a pig up in his hands, and _____ it so that the pig could _____ apples from an apple tree. The city man said to the farmer, "I see that your pig _____ apples, but isn't that quite a _____ of time?" The farmer replied, "What's time to a pig?"

Part III

Enjoy Your English

Listen to the English song *Casablanca* carefully. Try to fill in the blanks. Then enjoy it.

Casablanca

I fell in love with you
 _____ Casablanca
 Back row at the driven show
 In the flickering _____