



College English Textbook Series

/// 大学英语系列教材 ///

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Pathways: College English Listening

大学英语视听新航线 ②

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内容提要

《大学英语视听新航线 2》按主题编写,共十个单元。每一单元包含两大部分。第一部分为引入部分,由听写(Dictation)、主题讨论(Discussion)和视频观看(Video Watching)构成。其中听写部分按循序渐进的原则,从短句听写,到长句听写,逐渐过渡到短文听写。视频部分为学生提供了相关文化背景和词汇表等信息,配有选择题和简答题两种听力题型,用以检测学生对视频材料主旨和细节的把握。此外,学生还需完成和视频主题相关的写作任务。本书第二部分为听力实践部分,包括短对话(Short Conversations)、长对话(Long Conversations)、新闻报道(News Reports)和学术演讲(Lecture Listening)。本教材选用真实、新颖、地道的语料,贴合时代脉搏,贴近学生生活,充分利用现代信息技术,将视、听、说、读、写相结合,旨在通过真实的语境、地道的语言、灵活多样的练习形式和丰富生动的内容来提高大学生英语视听兴趣,促进其语言综合应用能力、批判思维能力和跨文化交际能力的提升。

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前言

《大学英语视听新航线》以《大学英语课程教学要求》为依据,以“内容的真实性、技能的综合性”为指导,结合目前大学生对于自身英语视听能力急需加强的现实,充分利用现代化教学手段,采用视、听、说、读写相结合的方法,旨在通过真实的话题、地道的语言、灵活多样的练习和丰富生动的内容来提高学生的英语听说能力。其编写特色如下:

一、主题注重思想性

本套书的主题既关注大学生生活与学习,又贴近社会热点。强调在提高语言技能的同时,拓展学生的视野,培养学生的批判性思维能力及跨文化交际能力。

二、选材注重真实性

所选音频和视频材料贴近现实生活。部分音视频材料为 BBC, VOA, CNN, TED 等多个英语媒介的原版资料。

三、突出听力技巧训练

第1册强调英语听力技巧训练,涉及数字计算,因果关系判断,场景判断,方向判断,说话人态度判断,请求及反应判断,计划及行动判断,职业、身份与人物关系判断,对照对比判断,根据语音语调、重音、上下文等信息推测判断等,每个单元一个技能。第2册以综合听力技巧贯穿全书。

四、遵循《大学英语课程教学要求》中对视听的要求

教材无论在视听训练的内容和范围、材料的长度和难度上,都力求做到与《大学英语课程教学要求》中的视听要求一致,并严格按照全国大学英语四、六级考试中听力部分的题型、难度和长度为蓝本,认真筛选、精心设计,力求让学生通过本教材的学习,熟悉并了解四、六级听力考试模式,掌握应试技巧,体验考试带来的挑战和乐趣。

五、课堂教学和自主学习相结合

本教材既可以作为课堂教学教材使用,也可作为学生课外自主学习的资源选择。

六、主题内容安排由近及远、由浅入深

第1册的主题涉及学生的学习和生活,第2册的主题涉及当前人类社会关注的热点问题。两册的难易程度呈阶梯状上升。

七、图文并茂,版式新颖

《大学英语视听新航线》两册配有大量与主题相关的图片,为语言学习提供了形象的训练情景,增加了学生英语学习的兴趣性和体验性。

《大学英语视听新航线》分1、2两册,每册按主题设计安排10个单元。在教材的编写过程中,编者参阅大量的视听真实材料,选择既符合教学要求,又体现真实语言应用的素材。在此,谨向原材料编辑者致以衷心感谢!

由于时间仓促,水平有限,书中难免存在一些不足和缺点,敬请各位同仁和同学不吝批评指正,以便再版时修订,使之日臻完善!

编者
2016年6月

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Unit One

Leisure and Fun



All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

Section A

⇒ Part One 1-minute Dictation

Directions: Listen to the following passage about the importance of students' extracurricular activities. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work.

Follow-up Questions

1. What do you often do in your free time?
2. Do you know how people in other countries like UK would do to enjoy their free time?
What might be the possible differences?

⇒ Part Two 5-minute Video

A. Cultural Notes

Over the years, people's hobbies have evolved—where we once collected stamps and model planes, we're now surfing the Internet and playing “Angry Birds.” According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics' American Time Use Survey, or ATUS, the top ten leisure activities are Watching TV, Sports and Exercise, Reading, Computer Games, Social Networking, Playing or Listening to Music, Traveling, Going to the Movies, Shopping, Relaxing and Thinking.



B. Video Viewing

❖ Glossary









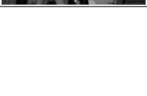
amateur	/ˈæmətə(r)/	<i>n.</i>	业余爱好者
		<i>adj.</i>	业余的;外行的
DJ = disc jockey			流行音乐节目主持人
downtime	/ˈdaʊntaɪm/	<i>n.</i>	(工厂等由于检修,待料等的)停工期
explore	/ɪkˈsplɔː(r)/	<i>vt.</i>	探索;探测;探险
heritage	/ˈherɪtɪdʒ/	<i>n.</i>	遗产;传统;继承物

1 First Viewing

Directions: Please watch a video about people's free time activities and summarize the main idea of the video with one sentence.





2 Second Viewing

Directions: Match each speaker below to the corresponding activity/activities in his/her free time with a line.





Speakers	The ways to spend his/her free time
(1) 	(A) I spend a lot of time walking, running and boxing.
(2) 	(B) I play football and table tennis. I go bowling.
(3) 	(C) I go out with my friends.
(4) 	(D) I play golf.
(5) 	(E) I like photography and watch films.
(6) 	(F) I like to read a lot and I like to draw and make clothes.
(7) 	(G) I run an amateur opera company.
(8) 	(H) I DJ and go to concerts and festivals.
(9) 	(I) I like going to exhibitions, travelling and going to the theatre.

3 Third Viewing

(A) **Directions:** Pay attention to the speakers' different ways to enjoy free time with more time, money and opportunities; fill in the blanks with the words and expressions you've heard.

Speaker	Different ways to spend free time with more time, money and opportunities
	I'd (1) _____ more; I'd take my children to (2) _____.
	I think I'd be able to develop my own (3) _____.
	Finding, maybe, a bit more about my (4) _____.
	I'd see more of my (5) _____ that I don't get to see enough. And I'd probably (6) _____ and (7) _____.

(B) **Directions:** Pay attention to the benefits to society with more downtime and holidays; fill in the blanks with the words and expressions you've heard.

Speaker	Benefits to society with more downtime and holidays
	People would become more (8) _____, more (9) _____, and more (10) _____ what's going on in the world.
	I think we'd all be able to let ourselves be more (11) _____ ...
	I think that more free time would (12) _____.
	I think society (13) _____ giving people more free time because it enables them to lead less (14) _____ lives, reduces (15) _____ on them, and also increases (16) _____.

Section B

➡ Part One Short Conversations

Directions: In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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. Both speakers were bored with the movie.
B. The woman missed the movie last night.
C. The man did not like the movie while the woman did.
D. The man did not think he would like the movie at first but later did.
2. A. She loves the film too.
B. She doesn't think much of the movie.
C. She asks the man to repeat his words.
D. It's not as good as she expected.
3. A. The man should not buy so many game videos.
B. The man should stop buying game videos.
C. The man should not worry too much.
D. The man should go shopping less.
4. A. She can't remember the author's name.
B. The novel wasn't so difficult to read.
C. There were many interesting characters.
D. She read it a long time ago.
5. A. Jane is not so forgetful.
B. Jane used to have a good memory.
C. Jane should not be so nervous.
D. Jane shouldn't try to memorize the whole script.
6. A. He was very disappointed with the story.
B. He found it was a sad story.
C. He thought it was very funny.
D. He was outraged by the story.
7. A. The modern art prints are worth the money.
B. He really appreciates the woman's gift.
C. He hopes the woman will like the museum print.
D. People who enjoy modern art would like the prints.
8. A. Try to find a tape of famous lectures.
B. Listen to a tape of her presentation.
C. Record practicing the presentation of himself.
D. Find a comfortable place to practice.

Part Two Long Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, some questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation 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.

🔊 Conversation One

Directions: First study the words and expressions in the table below. Then listen to the conversation and select the best answer to each question.

❖ Glossary

badge	/bædʒ/	n.	徽章; 证章; 标记
Czechoslovakia	/ˌtʃekəsləʊ'vɑ:kɪə/	n.	(前)捷克斯洛伐克
Rotary Club			(美)扶轮社(扶轮国际的分支机构)
the Soviet Union			前苏联
vegetarian	/ˌvedʒə'teəriən/	n.	素食者; 食草动物
Yugoslavia	/ˌjʊ:ɡəʊ'slɑ:vjə/	n.	南斯拉夫

9. A. He threw away a lot of valuable badges when he was a teenager.
B. He took a trip to countries in Eastern Europe.
C. He left university and found a job in Europe.
D. He found the badges could prove his education.
10. A. Yugoslavia.
B. The Soviet Union.
C. Czechoslovakia.
D. Austria.
11. A. To show their financial status.
B. To introduce their spouse.
C. To show their beliefs, characters and experiences.
D. To show their religious leaders.
12. A. To show the wearer's belief.
B. To tell what kind of person the wearer is.
C. To reveal the wearer's status.
D. To tell others the wearer's favorite food.

🔊 Conversation Two

Directions: First study the words and expressions in the table below. Then listen to the conversation and select the best answer to each question.

❖ Glossary

cultural vulture			文化狂热分子
cup of tea		<i>n.</i>	命运; 心爱之人或物
gallery	/'gæləri/	<i>n.</i>	画廊; 走廊

13. A. 9 o'clock.
B. Half past eight.
C. 10 o'clock.
D. Half past 10.
14. A. Hiring a taxi.
B. Renting a car.
C. Taking the tube.
D. Walking around.
15. A. Lying on a beach.
B. Making Italian food.
C. Drinking on the beach.
D. Visiting museums and galleries.
16. A. Just relax and have fun.
B. Experience a culture tour.
C. Visit the museums and galleries.
D. Drive around the city.

➡ **Part Three News Reports**

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

➡ **News Report One**

❖ Glossary

astonishingly	/ə'stɒnɪʃɪŋli/	<i>adv.</i>	令人惊讶地
conversely	/'kɒnvɜ:sli/	<i>adv.</i>	相反地
rack up			击倒, 获胜
survey	/'sʌɪveɪ/	<i>n.</i>	调查; 测量

17. A. Reading books and magazines.
B. Sports and exercise.
C. Social networking.
D. Watching TV.
18. A. 4 hours.
B. 15-19 minutes.
C. 1.1 hours.
D. 6 hours.
19. A. Reading the most famous books in that culture.
B. Seeing friends and family.
C. Visiting museums and galleries.
D. Climbing the mountains.

➡ News Report Two

❖ Glossary

be on the lookout			注意……
community	/ kə'mjʊnəti /	<i>n.</i>	社区; [生态] 群落; 共同体; 团体
comfort zone			舒适带, 宜人的地区
solely	/ 'səʊli /	<i>adv.</i>	单独地, 唯一地
subscribe	/ səb'skraɪb /	<i>vi.</i>	订阅; 捐款; 认购; 赞成; 签署
		<i>vt.</i>	签署; 赞成; 捐助
utilize	/ 'ju:təlaɪz /	<i>vt.</i>	利用

20. A. Involvement allows students to seek out the rich resources of school.
B. Involvement helps students to build community.
C. Involvement enriches students' spare time as freshman year is too early to think of future employment.
D. Involvement helps students to discover what they like and what they are good at.
21. A. Go to some sort of involvement center to get information.
B. Take quizzes to prove their academic competence.
C. Visit online offices to find some friends with common interests.
D. Turn to the counselors in student union for tips on study and spare time activities.
22. A. If the students don't like the organization, they can quit.
B. Students should keep an open mind and try new things.
C. Choosing the activities that the students are not into might be time-consuming.
D. Students may enjoy ballroom dance club or the engineering society.

➡ Part Four Lecture Listening

Directions: In this section, you will hear 2 lectures. At the end of each lecture, you will hear 5 questions. Both the lectures and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear each question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.

➡ Lecture One

❖ Glossary

adventure	/əd'ventʃə/	n.	冒险; 冒险精神; 投机活动
available	/ə'veɪləb(ə)l/	adj.	可获得的; 可购得的; 可找到的; 有空的
beaten path			常规; 惯例; 常走的路
incredibly	/ɪn'kredəbli/	adv.	非常; 极其; 难以置信地; 不可思议地
on-campus housing			校园宿舍
reside	/rɪ'zaɪd/	vi.	住, 居住; 属于

23. A. Because many students in the U.S. who obtain a secondary school education end up going on to university.
 B. Because students in the U.S. are in need of learning independence and adventure to grow up.
 C. Because almost all the students can obtain a secondary school education in the U.S. for their growth.
 D. Because students in the U.S. are incredibly unique than those students in other countries like the U.K. or Canada.
24. A. They will have problems with the life in universities in the U.S..
 B. They are easily influenced by the culture of independence and adventure.
 C. They are unable to reside in college campuses.
 D. They can enjoy drinking in the U.S. at the age of 20.
25. A. They can save money in accommodation as their dorms are not in the city center.
 B. They can find convenience in attending classes as their dorms are so close to classrooms.
 C. They can enjoy particular activities with the people in the same residence hall.
 D. They can play sports with the graduates who graduated from the school.
26. A. They can drink if they reach the drinking age in their own countries.
 B. They must stay up in bars and clubs and attend lively activities.
 C. They can drink in bars when they are 21 years old.
 D. They have limited involvement in the night life but many other activities.
27. A. If you are in northeast, you can enjoy the outdoor sports on the beach year round.
 B. If you are in the south, go to the fair in fall.

- C. You may be able to attend festivals that are not so fun.
D. You can attend activities that may change with the regions and the seasons.

🔊 Lecture Two

❖ Glossary

CAS (College of Agricultural Sciences)			农业科学学院
dedicate	/ˈdedɪkeɪt/	vt.	致力; 献身
engage	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/	vi.	从事; 答应, 保证
entrepreneurship	/ˌɒntreɪprəˈnɜːʃɪp/	n.	企业家的地位(或身份, 能力等)
FFA(Future Farmers of America)			美国未来农场主协会
fond	/fɒnd/	adj.	喜欢的; 温柔的
GPA=Grade-Point Average			平均分数
Netflix		n.	网飞公司
Oregon State University			俄勒冈州立大学
strive	/straɪv/	vi.	努力; 奋斗; 抗争
tempting	/ˈtem(p)tɪŋ/	adj.	吸引人的; 诱惑人的

28. A. Catch up on the latest Netflix shows.
B. Study in private with great concentration.
C. Engage in various campus activities.
D. Discuss and debate in a formal classroom.
29. A. Chances to better academic records and scholarships.
B. Chances to enhance relationships and better professional skills.
C. Chances to fully understand the school's academic system.
D. Chances to work part-time and get the student loan.
30. A. Campus involvement takes up a lot of time for study.
B. Completely new sports help build up his body and make him powerful.
C. He would strongly recommend campus involvement to the new students.
D. He is apprehensive about his study and relationship.
31. A. The students' GPA may decrease because they couldn't concentrate on study.
B. The students' grades may remain unchanged because they have little connection with the activities.
C. The students' grades and GPA would be greatly affected by their less effort on school-work.
D. The students' grades may improve and GPA may increase.
32. A. Opportunity to obtain a job on farms.
B. Chances to improve social networking skills.
C. Place to think out of box about their grades.
D. Time for clubs and parties to get relaxed.

Unit Two

Digital World



Creativity is inventing, experimenting, growing, taking, breaking rules, making mistakes, and having fun.