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# 大学英语
## 听说教程

（教师用书·第三册）

全国高职高专英语系列规划教材

# 大学英语听说教程

## （教师用书·第三册）

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## 内 容 简 介

　　本套教材共有读写教程、扩展阅读教程和听说教程三个系列。本书系听说教程教师用书的第三册。全书共十五个单元，精选了与学习、生活、运动等各方面紧密相关的文章，重点要求学生掌握和提高英语的语言能力、交际能力和实际运用能力，实用性强。

　　本书可作为高职高专英语教学教师用书，也可作为相关职业培训班的教师用书。

# Contents

# Unit One    Computers

# PART ONE    BACKGROUND INFORMATION

Computer is electronic equipment that has many uses, such as accepting, manipulating, storing, and representing information. It can replace people in dull, time-consuming, routine tasks.

**1946~1959**    The first-generation computers were characterized by ENIAC*-vacuum tubes.

**1959~1964**    The second-generation computers are more powerful, more reliable, and less expensive computers. The most notable change was that transistors replaced vacuum tubes.

**1964~1971**    The third-generation computers are marked chiefly by the development of integrated circuits. They can run more than one program concurrently (multiprogramming).

For example, at any given time the computer might be printing payroll checks, accepting orders, and testing programs.

**1971~Present**    The fourth-generation computers used Large-Scale Integration (LSI) circuits, which now has already progressed into VLSI (Very Large Scale Integration).

There are two basic types of modern electronic computers, analog computers and digital computers. Digital computers are made for both special and general uses.

*    ENIAC: Electronic Numerical Integrator and Computer.

*    John Mauchly and J. Presper Eckert of the Moors School of Engineering, University of Pennsylvania, proposed the first-generation computers' construction in 1946.

# PART TWO    LEARNING SKILLS

（略）

# PART THREE    COMPLETING THE STATEMENT

Nowadays, the computer is more and more <u>popular</u>. People may use computers to <u>deal with</u> their work or to relax. However, there are many different views towards computesrs.

Some people say using a computer can help us do paper work <u>so as to</u> improve working efficiency. Using a computer can also make people's communication more convenient and less expensive. Moreover, people's <u>spare time</u> may be enriched—more and more people like watching VCDs or DVDs and listening to music on the computer. In addition, through Internet people can <u>obtain much information</u>.

<u>In spite of</u> these things, others hold different ideas. In their opinion, computers may radiate a kind of ray that <u>is harmful to</u> the health of computer users. Computer games attract youth so much that they <u>trend to</u> addict to them. <u>The number of</u> computer crimes is increasing year after year. We frequently hear of girls and boys who have been cheated on the Internet. Besides, pornographic pictures can corrupt younger Internet users.

In conclusion, every coin has two sides. Using a computer has both advantages and disadvantages. Which one may outweigh the other <u>depends on</u> how the computer users use them.

# PART FOUR    MORE ABOUT THE TOPIC

(dialogue / passage / spot dictation)

## Section One

*Listen to the short dialogue twice and answer the questions.*

### Buying a Computer

Lily and Mary are shopping around in the computer shopping center.

**Lily:** Wow, so many computers here!

**Mary:** Yeah, sure. Here is a computer shopping center, you may almost find all kinds of computers.

**Lily:** Really! Every famous brand of computer can be seen here. Computers indeed develop so fast. Desktop computers were common in the past, now portable computers are more popular.

**Mary:** I agree. At the same time, LCD monitors are trending to replace CRT monitors. Which

do you prefer?

**Lily:** It is said that LCD monitor radiates fewer rays and are better to eyes. So I'd like to look at those.

**Mary:** And which type? Portable computers or table computers?

**Lily:**   I like easy. So the portable ones.

**Mary:** That's very fashionable. But it's a little expensive…

**Lily:**   Never mind the price. I'm love it!

**Mary:** OK. Well. Let's go and find one.

## Questions:

1. Which kind of computer does Lily want to buy?

   *She wants to buy a portable computer with LCD monitor.

2. Where are they shopping?

   *In the computer shopping center.

3. What are the advantages of LCD monitor?

   *It radiates fewer rays and is better to eyes.

4. What is Mary's opinion towards the portable computer?

   *It is all good but a little expensive.

5. What kind of girl does Lily seem like, traditional girl or fashionable girl?

   *Fashionable girl, of course.

## Section Two

## Passage 1

*Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard. Listen to the passage twice and choose the best answer.*

### General Knowledge about Computers

What is a computer? Generally speaking, a computer is electronic equipment that has many uses. Computers can store and process not only letters, numbers and characters but also sounds, images and information of other forms. They are useful tools for people.

From the day they were born, computers have been developing for a long time and have been updated many times.

The first-generation computers lasted from 1946 to 1959.

The second-generation computers spanned the years from 1959 through 1964.

The third-generation computers lasted from 1964 to 1971.

The period of the fourth-generation computers is given as 1971 to the present.

The computers are still progressing.

There are two basic types of modern electronic computers in use today, analog computers and digital computers. They are all helpful to undertake some tasks.

**Multiple Choices:**

1. Computers can store and process ___D___.
   A. only letters
   B. only numbers
   C. only sounds
   D. not only letters, numbers and characters but also sounds and images

2. The second generation computers spanned the years ___C___.
   A. from 1946 to 1959
   B. from 1964 to 1971
   C. from 1959 to 1964
   D. from 1971 to present

3. The fourth generation computers ___B___.
   A. are the end of Computer development
   B. are still progressing
   C. use vacuum tubes
   D. Use transistor

4. There are two basic types of modern electronic computers in use today, analog computers and___C___.
   A. general-purpose computers
   B. special-purpose computers
   C. digital computers
   D. none

5. Generally speaking, there are ___C___ generations computers.
   A. two
   B. three
   C. four
   D. six

## Passage 2

*Questions 1 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard. Listen to the passage twice and choose the best answer.*

## The Computer System

A computer system includes both hardware and software.

Hardware consists of the physical components and all associated equipment—integrated circuits, printed circuits, printed circuit boards, cables, power supplies, memories and terminals. You can see them, touch them and feel them.

The basic organization of a computer hardware system contains an input device, an output device and a Central Processing Unit (CPU).

Software, in contrast, can not be seen, touched, or felt. It is a series of instructions that guides a computer through some process. Software products may be divided into four basic types: application programs, programming language processors, operating systems and system utilities.

It is possible to be familiar with computer software without knowing the details of computer hardware. It is also possible to design parts of the hardware without the knowledge of computer software. However, if you are concerned with computer architecture, you should have a knowledge of both hardware and software, because the two branches influence each other.

1. A computer system mainly includes ___A___.
   A. hardware and software
   B. application programs and system utilities
   C. power supplies and memories
   D. terminals and operating systems

2. Which is included in computer hardware? ___D___.
   A. Programming language processors
   B. Operating systems
   C. Application programs
   D. Integrated circuits

3. The basic organization of a computer hardware system contains___B___parts.
   A. two
   B. three
   C. four
   D. five

4. Software ___C___.
   A. can be seen, touched and felt
   B. can not guide a computer through some process

C. is a series of instructions

D. may be divided into three basic types

5. Which statement is not true?    __B__

    A. Computer hardware can be seen, touched and felt.

    B. You also can see, touch and feel computer software.

    C. You may design parts of the hardware capabilities without knowledge of the computer software.

    D. The computer hardware and the computer software influence each other.

## Section Three

*You'll hear a short passage twice, some words or phrases are missing. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the missing words.*

### A Glimpse of Computer Applications

Computers can handle <u>a variety of</u> tasks in the broad area of science. Because of the large volume of data that must be stored and processed for some scientific tasks, super computers are used to handle the requirements. They process vast amounts of data and <u>produce</u> output in a form that <u>is easy to</u> read and understand.

Manufacturing, which involves <u>designing and making</u> products, uses computers to become more efficient.

The <u>widespread</u> use of computers began in the workplace—in offices, banks and factories. Office automation is a general term for the process that <u>combines</u> computer and communication technology with the traditional manual procedures of office work. Office automation may be divided into three categories: (1) <u>word</u> processing; (2) communication; (3) <u>information</u> searching.

Most people <u>realize</u> that computers will be very important to the success of today's youngsters. <u>In addition to</u> teaching about computers, schools also teach with computers. Computer Aided Instruction (CAI) in schools is not new.

In the long run, this early familiarity with computers may be the most durable lesson for everyone.

# PART FIVE    LEARNING FOR FUN

## 可是老师哭了

六岁的约翰娇生惯养。他的父亲知道这一点，可他的祖父母仍然宠着他。这孩子几

乎寸步不离他的祖母。他想要什么不是哭，就是闹。他第一天上学才离开祖母的怀抱。

约翰放学了，他奶奶在门口接他并问道："学校怎么样？你过得好吗？哭了没有？"

"哭？"约翰问，"不，我没哭，可老师哭了。"

## 电 脑 幽 默

### 1

"爸爸，这些小孩儿从哪儿来的？"

"我是从因特网上下载来的。"

### 2

"无论出了什么问题，我仅仅只要按重起按钮，重新启动。我真希望自己的人生能像那样。"

## 不 同

女人说："你告诉男人一件事，他一个耳朵进，一个耳朵出。"

男人回敬说："你告诉女人一件事，她两个耳朵进，再从嘴巴里出。"

# PART SIX　READING AND RECITING

1. Lying is the first step to the gallows.
   说谎是上断头台的第一步。
2. From saving comes having.
   富有来自节俭。
3. Take care of the pence and the pound will take care of themselves.
   金钱积少便成多。
4. Small gains bring great wealth.
   积小利，成巨富。
5. As the touchstone tries gold, so gold tries man.
   试金之石可试金，正如黄金能试人。
6. Courage and resolution are the spirit and soul of virtue.
   勇敢和坚决是美德的灵魂。
7. The path to glory is always rugged.
   光荣之路常坎坷。
8. Nothing is difficult to the man who will try.
   世上无难事，只要人肯试。
9. The fire is the test of gold; adversity of strong man.
   烈火试真金，困苦炼壮士。
10. No way is impossible to courage.
    勇士面前无险路。

11. **A smooth sea never made a skillful mariner.**

平静的大海决不能造就出熟练的水手。

12. **The best hearts are always the bravest.**

行为最勇敢的人心地总是最善良。

13. **If you can't beat them, join them.**

敌不过，当求和。

14. **He that falls today may be up again tomorrow.**

今天跌倒的人也许明天就会站起。

15. **Rome was not built in a day.**

罗马并非一日可建成；坚持必成。

# Unit Two   E-mail

# PART ONE   BACKGROUND INFORMATION

1. China Net is not the only Internet provider in China. There is the Internet service provided by China Telecom.
2. Computer may get onto the Internet by some ways. Using phone wire and modem is just one method.
3. Stamps in the Western countries have adhesive on the back and need only to be moistened by the tongue before attaching to the envelope. No glue is necessary, which is the same as Chinese present stamps.

# PART TWO   LEARNING SKILLS

(略)

# PART THREE   COMPLETING THE STATEMENT

Dear Sir,

My name is Li Tao. I am writing to you to apply for a scholarship in your university.

Born in Beijing in 1983, I'll graduate from Tsinghua University this year. I have been studying in the Computer Science Department of this university since 2001. It is the height of my ambition to pursue a Master's degree in this field in your university. But without your financial aid I couldn't manage to come. I'll be very grateful for your kind help. Looking forward to your early reply.

Sincerely yours,

Li Tao

# PART FOUR   MORE ABOUT THE TOPIC

(dialogue / passage / spot dictation)

## Section One

*Listen to the short dialogue twice and answer the questions.*

**E-mail: A Changing Way of Communication**

(Chris is talking with Jane about e-mail in the classroom.)

**Chris:** Hi, Jane. This Internet stuff is really useful. I have saved a lot on telephone bills.

**Jane:**   That's good.

**Chris:** I have a friend, Dan Coats. He is in the University of Southern California. We were calling back and forth at least once a week last year, and my telephone bill has skyrocketed. Fortunately, now we both have Internet e-mail accounts through our colleges. To save money, we've decided to communicate via the Internet instead of the telephone.

**Jane:**   But it's a pity my school does not have an Internet connection.

**Chris:** Perhaps you can subscribe to America online.

**Jane:**   Does it cost more?

**Chris:** Of course, it costs you more because you will have to pay an online service fee. But, you will still save money.

**Jane:**   Can I receive messages when I am not at home?

**Chris:** Sure, you can. You don't have to schedule your calls to ensure that you are both available at the same time.

**Jane:** Excellent, I'll get onto the Internet at once.

1. What are they talking about?
    *They are talking about E-mail.
2. By which means can Chris save money when he contacts his friends?
    *By E-mail.
3. If you subscribe to America Online, will you pay more money?
    *Yes, but that still saves money.
4. If you are not at home, can you receive messages?
    *Yes.

5. Dose Jane like E-mail?

　*Of course yes.

# Section Two

*Listen to the passage twice and do the exercises.*

### How to Send an E-mail

　If you have Microsoft Mail, you can send electronic mail messages to others who have Microsoft Mail or a compatible mail program. You can also send documents to others by attaching the documents to a mail message, and you can send documents from within the Office application.

　To attach a document to the message, you can start **Mail**, type a message, and then choose the **attach** button in the **Send Note** window. The attachment is displayed in the message as an icon.

　If recipients have the application that created the document, they can double-click the icon to read the attachment. To read the attachment later, recipients can choose **Save Attachment** from the **File** menu to save the attachment as a file.

　If Mail is installed on your workstation, the **File** menus in the Office applications may contain a Send command. Open the document you want to mail, and then choose **Send** from the **File** menu. Enter the recipient names and any text you want to include and then send the message.

　In **Word, Excel**, and **PowerPoint**, you can route documents to others by choosing **Add Routing Slip** from the **File** menu, and then choosing the **Route** button. Your reviewers can choose **Send** from the application's **File** menu to continue routing the document, or they can return the document to you with their comments. For more information, search for **"routing"** in Word and Excel **online Help** and "route" in PowerPoint online Help.

　When you want to create a mail merge document, you combine a data source with a main document. The main document is the form letter or document that contains the text or other information that you want to keep the same for each letter. The data source contains the information that changes for each letter.

### 如何发送电子邮件

　若使用了微软公司的电子邮件软件，可向具有相同软件或兼容邮件的其他人发送电子邮件。也可以通过将某个文档连接到一个电子邮件信息上的方式向别人发送该文档。并可从 OFFICE（微软公司的办公软件）软件中的应用程序发送文档。

　为把某文档连到邮件信息上可先启动电子邮件程序，打入邮件信息，然后在"SEND NOTE"（发送便笺）窗口中选择"ATTACH"（连接）按钮。该附件以图标形式显示在邮件信息中。

　　如果收件人也具有建立该文档所用的应用程序，他们便能双击该图标来阅读该附件。为使以后能阅读该附件，选择"FILE"（文件）菜单中的"SAVE ATTACHMENT"（保存附件）命令将附件以文件形式保存。

　　如果你的工作站装有 MAIL 软件，则 OFFICE 应用程序中的"FILE"菜单会包含"SEND"命令。打开想要邮送的文档，然后选择"FILE"菜单中的"SEND"命令，打入收件人姓名以及想要包含的任何文字然后发送信息。

　　在微软公司 OFFICE 套件中的字字处理、电子表格和图片演示软件中，从"FILE"菜单中选择"ADD ROUTING SLIP"（增补路线条），然后选择"ROUTE"（选定路线）按钮就可为文档选定路线发送给别人。邮件接收者可以选择应用程序"FILE"菜单中的"SEND"选项继续为该文档选定发送路线，或者他们也能在文档中加上批注后返回给你。关于详细情况，可在 WORD 和 EXCEL 的联机帮助中检索"ROUTING"，也可在 POWERPOINT 的联机帮助中检索"ROUTING"获得。

　　当需建立邮件合并文档时，可将数据源与主文档相结合实现。主文档是信件或文档的框架，其中包含了每封信都相同的文字和其他信息，数据源包含了每封信都不同的信息。

**Identify the following to be True or False:**

1. ( T ) You can send electronic mail messages to others who have a compatible mail program.

2. ( F ) You are not allowed to send document from within office application.

3. ( F ) The attachment to a mail is displayed in the message as a window.

4. ( T ) You can combine a data source with a main document to create a mail merge document.

5. ( T ) In Word, Excel, and PowerPoint, you can route documents to others.

## E-Mail

　　Scott wanted to contact his Australian friend, Mick. However, the phone costs were too high and sending a letter would take 2-3 weeks for it reach in Australia. And waiting would be too long. There must be some better and cheaper way to communicate with people around the world. Then Scott heard about E-mail.

　　Scott's father owned a personal computer which was not often used at their home. Therefore he and his father decided to work together to make their computer work with E-mail. First, they had to go to the computer store and buy a program to put into their computer. Meanwhile they had to get a phone wire which would attach to their computer's modem. Then they found an E-mail company that would let them use the E-mail service for a monthly fee. In less than one day, they had it all set up.

　　Scott sat down at the computer, and put in Mick's E-mail address. Then he typed a letter and pressed the send button. Only several seconds later, Mick receives scott's letter. How incredible!

Discuss these questions with your group or partner.

1. Why does Scott want to use E-mail?

   *Because it is too expensive to use the phone to contact with his friend. Meanwhile, it is so long to wait for an average letter.

2. What equipment is needed to use E-mail?

   *Computer (modem, phone wire), a program to go into your computer and etc..

3. What are the benefits of E-mail?

   *Cheaper, faster and more convenient to contact with friend who is far away from you and etc. (open question)

4. What are the disadvantages of E-mail?

   *It lacks the face-to-face talking or the personal touch; it only transports what can be typed into a computer; furthermore, computer is needed at least. (open question)

5. Do you use E-mail frequently?

   *(open question)

## Section Three

*You'll hear two short passages twice, some words or phrases are missing. Listen carefully and fill in the blanks with the missing words.*

1. The most <u>widely used tool</u> on the Web is <u>electronic mail</u>, or E-mail, which is used to send written messages between individuals or groups of individuals, often geographically separated by <u>large distances</u>. As a very <u>convenient</u> and inexpensive way to <u>transmit messages</u>, E-mail has dramatically affected <u>scientific</u>, personal, and <u>business</u> communications.

2. Microsoft Outlook 2000 is an E-mail and <u>Personal</u> Information Manager. It is <u>easy</u> to learn and use. Outlook 2000 can <u>share contact information</u> easily over the Internet with advanced technology. <u>In addition</u>, support for Calendar group scheduling and HTML Mail makes it easy to <u>set up meetings</u>, publish and <u>download</u> schedules, <u>send and receive</u> content-rich E-mail messages all online.

# PART FIVE    LEARNING FOR FUN

You'll hear five sentences of tongue twisters. Listen carefully, repeat clearly and explaining their meanings, then develop your tongue.

1. There are thirty thousand feathers on that thrush's throat.
   那只画眉鸟的颈上长着三万根羽毛。 *thrush：(n.) 画眉

2. Ann sent Andy ten hens and Andy sent Ann ten pens.