

大学英语系列教材

大学英语

听说教程

第三册 (学生用书)

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重庆大学出版社

大学英语课程系列教材

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听说教程

第二版 下册

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封面(90)目録附录

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Listening & Speaking

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编写说明

根据《大学英语教学大纲[修订本]》对大学英语教学的要求,大学英语教学的目的在于“培养学生具有较强的阅读能力和一定的听、说、写、译能力,使他们能用英语交流信息”。听、说是应用最广的语言交际形式,交际能力的培养是英语教学中的重要一环。随着改革开放的深入和中国加入 WTO,国际交流日益频繁,提高口语交际能力尤为重要。听、说能力的高低直接影响到相互间的理解和工作效率。因此,当前大学英语教学在面向现代化、面向世界、面向未来的素质教育中,就应该强调口语交际能力培养,遵循“听说领先”的教学原则,以克服学生听不懂、说不出的问题,即克服“哑巴英语”,“聋子英语”的障碍。鉴于此,我们编写这套听说教程,旨在教学中和课余的听说实践中,能使学习者通过较为真实的文化背景和设定的语言情景,轻轻松松提高听说能力。

本册的编写在加强学生各项基本技能训练的基础上,着重于提高学生的听力理解能力和培养学生的口语交际能力。本书的特点在于既可以进行大量的语言实践,同时可以丰富学生的文化背景知识。教师可以根据各班具体情况,灵活使用本教材。既可以让学反复听,也可以让学生边听边说,还可以让学生在基本听懂的基础上,对某些问题展开深入的讨论。学生也可以将本书提供的内容作为口语练习的材料,在课内外与同学进行练习实践。

全书共分五个部分:

- Part I Warm-up Activity。本部分既适用于听,也适用于说,要求学生在听说基础上写出相应的词、句等。
- Part II Listening Comprehension。本部分按三级、四级、六级考试题型要求编写,适于听力强化训练。
- Part III Dictation。既听,又看,也写。语言知识和能力双重训练。
- Part IV Interactive Listening。本部分旨在通过听读训练,丰富学生的文化背景知识,增强语感。
- Part V Oral Practice。本部分旨在培养学生口语交际能力,提高学生表达自己,表现自我的能力。

该教材适合于大专院校本、专科学生作为听说教材,也可作为各层次英语爱好者自学使用。该书配有教师用书和与教材配套的录音磁带。录音带由美籍教师录制,语音标准地道。

编者在编辑该书过程中借鉴、参考、选用了海内外众多作者和出版者的有关资料,由于取材广,未能在此标明,特此说明,谨向他们表示衷心感谢。同时也向一切关心和帮助本教材出版的同事和有关单位表示谢忱。

由于编者水平有限,时间仓促,疏漏和错误在所难免,敬请使用者和同仁批评指正。

编者

2000年9月

1. Busiest men find the most time.
2. All things are difficult before they are easy.

Contents

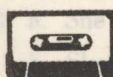
Unit 1	I'm Going Abroad	(1)
Unit 2	I'm Starving	(7)
Unit 3	I'd Like to Invite You	(13)
Unit 4	The Restaurant Is Charming	(19)
Unit 5	How Long Have You Been Here?	(25)
Unit 6	How Are You Doing This Semester?	(31)
Unit 7	I've Done a Good Job	(37)
Unit 8	How Do You Like This Hotel?	(44)
Test Yourself (1)	(50)
Unit 9	I'm Doing Window Shopping	(53)
Unit 10	May I Have This Prescription Filled?	(59)
Unit 11	Let's Keep in Touch	(66)
Unit 12	I Have a Complaint to Make	(72)
Unit 13	We Are Going to Vacation at the Golden Beach	(78)
Unit 14	There Is a Telephone Call	(84)
Unit 15	Would You Please Do Me a Favor?	(90)
Unit 16	I'm Going for a Good Job	(97)
Test Yourself (2)	(104)



1. Busiest men find the most time.
2. All things are difficult before they are easy.

1 I'm Going Abroad

Part I Warm-up Activity



In this part, you'll hear 4 short dialogues. You should listen, follow the speakers and repeat what they say and then supply the missing parts.

New Words and Expressions

for good	
up in the air	

Drill 1

A: Mr. Lee, I want to say good-bye to you and your family.

B: Why, Mr. Wang? Where are you going?

A: _____

B: Are you going there for good?

A: No. It's just for a visit.

B: I hope you have a good trip.

Drill 2

A: Are you going to the United States next week?

B: No. The plans have been changed.

A: I thought it was all set.

B: So did I, but something came up.

A: _____

B: _____

4. a. The woman wants a telephone.
b. The woman feels surprised that someone is calling her.
c. The man is joking with the woman.
d. The woman doesn't believe in what the man says.
5. a. They are discussing how to study English well.
b. They want to take advantage of computers.
c. They are talking about an advertisement.
d. One of them needs a translator.
6. a. Doctor and patient.
b. Stranger and policeman.
c. Passenger and bus conductor.
d. Shop assistant and customer.
7. a. Busy in reading.
b. Watched the football match.
c. Slept through the night.
d. Made a plan.
8. a. She will be waiting for his brother this weekend.
b. She loves the man.
c. She is unwilling to go with the man to the concert.
d. She will be reading this weekend.
9. a. 31 dollars.
b. 93 dollars.
c. 48 dollars.
d. 110 dollars.
10. a. She will stay on the campus.
b. She will go to see a doctor.
c. She will go out for a picnic.
d. She will stay at home.

Section B Short Passages



In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. After each passage, there will be some questions. Do the multiple choice after you hear each of them.

Passage 1

Questions 1 to 3 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1. a. To answer the students' questions.
b. To take the chance to make his chauffeur known.
c. To meet the professors there.
d. To deliver his theory of relativity.
2. a. He was still not well-known at that time.
b. He was very famous for his theory of relativity.

- c. He felt tired so he let his chauffeur give the lecture.
- d. He wanted to test whether his chauffeur had mastered his theory or not.
- 3. a. One of the professors found the lecturer was not Albert Einstein.
- b. One of the professors asked such a simple question that Einstein didn't want to answer it.
- c. Even Einstein's chauffeur could answer the question, let alone himself.
- d. The chauffeur was quick-witted.

Passage 2

Questions 4 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

- 4. a. About the directions to the shop.
- b. About the repair of the newly-bought dishwasher.
- c. About the argument they haven't settled.
- d. About the way to the shopper's home.
- 5. a. The woman pointed a wrong way.
- b. The man complained it's difficult to find the way.
- c. The man didn't think it worthwhile to talk to a woman who could not explain clearly.
- d. The woman needed to speak to the man's wife.

Passage 3

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the passage you've just heard.

- 6. a. They used to live far from cities.
- b. They prefer highways to railways.
- c. They usually have 5 persons in a family.
- d. They have the habit of moving around.
- 7. a. They can find more jobs there.
- b. Industry is developing more rapidly there.
- c. Houses are cheaper there.
- d. Winter is milder there.
- 8. a. The life in suburbs is more comfortable.
- b. Big houses are easier to find in suburbs.
- c. People can have more open space in suburbs.
- d. There are more greenery's in suburbs.

Part III Dictation



In this part, there is a short passage with some words or phrases and sentences missing. Listen to the recording two or three times. Fill in the blanks with the exact words or phrases and the sentences or the main ideas of the sentences.

Tom's Impression

There are many students in the United States from other _____. I'm one of them. I'm studying engineering at one of the largest universities here. My name is hard to pronounce in English, but my friends call me Tom. I like this new name.

Bill Damson is my _____ at the university. I'm happy to have an American roommate. I like him very much. His sister Ann is _____. She lives at home and goes to high school. I like her, too. Bill's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Damson, are very _____. I like them very much. I'm going to see the Damsons from time to time.

My family and my country are far from here. My parents write to me, and I write to them every week. _____.

Part IV Interactive Listening



Read and listen to the following text, then complete the statement.

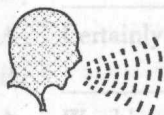
American Culture

The importance of American highways is closely related to American people's habit of moving from place to place. The Americans are said to be always on the move, or on wheels. They move from city to city, from states to states. In some areas only one house in five has people living in it who have been there for more than five years. In the past they moved to the west. Then they moved to cities. Now they move to the south and west where new industry is developing. Old people move to Florida where the climate is warm. When there are holidays long enough, people are on wheels again. Workers of all sorts are prepared to move to change jobs.

Nowadays the biggest local movement is from town to suburbs. Houses are being built in what was once open country around the cities, where there are more trees and grass.

☆ American people like to move to _____.

Part V Oral Practice



In this part, you are asked to practise in pairs or groups the following conversation.

I'm Glad to See You

Bill: Tom, this is my mother, father, and my sister Ann.

Unit 1

- Tom: How do you do, Mrs. Damson.
- Mrs. D: How do you do, Tom. Welcome to our home.
- Mr. D: Yes, we're very glad to meet you.
- Tom: Thank you, Mr. Damson.
- Ann: Hello, Tom.
- Tom: I'm glad to know you, Ann.
- Bill: Here's Spot, too. He's very friendly. Do you like dogs?
- Tom: Yes, I like them very much. I have a dog at home.
- Ann: Where are you from?
- Tom: I'm from China. I come from Chongqing.
- Mr. D: You speak English very well.
- Tom: Thank you. I don't always understand it. Some people speak very fast.
- Ann: Are you going to be an engineer like Bill?
- Tom: Yes, I'm studying engineering, too. I'm a graduate student.
- Mr. D: That's fine. We need engineers.
- Mrs. D: How long are you going to be in the United States?
- Tom: I'm going to be here a year. I'm going to work at home next year.
- Mrs. D: Please come and see us often this year.
- Tom: Thank you. You are very kind to invite me to your home.

A real book is not one that we read, but one that reads us.

W. H. Auden

1. There is no royal road to learning.
2. Where there is a will, there is a way.



2 I'm Starving

Part I Warm-up Activity



In this part, you'll hear 4 short dialogues. You should listen, follow the speakers and repeat what they say and then supply the missing parts.

New Words and Expressions

vegetarian		spaghetti		sparerib	
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Drill 1

A: I think we should get something to eat.

B: Are you hungry?

A: _____

B: There is a Sichuan restaurant near here.

A: _____?

B: It's kind of hot, but it's very tasty.

Drill 2

A: May I help you, sir?

B: _____

A: Certainly. How large is your party?

B: _____

A: Would you like to reserve a private dining-room?

B: That sounds like a good idea.

Drill 3

- A: Would you care for some candy or cookies?
 B: They really look delicious, but I have to slim down.
 A: _____?
 B: Yes. _____
 A: I know what you mean, I've been on a diet, too.
 B: I didn't know that.

Drill 4

- A: What kind of Chinese food would you like to have?
 B: I'd like to have sweet and sour spareribs.
 A: Fine. By the way, do you know how to use chopsticks?
 B: _____
 A: How in the world did you learn to use them?
 B: _____

Part II Listening Comprehension

New Words and Expressions

uncriminal		commit a murder		statistic	
------------	--	-----------------	--	-----------	--

Section A Short Conversations



In this section, you'll hear ten short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said, you should choose the best answer after you hear each of them.

- More than an hour and a half.
 - Less than an hour and a half.
 - Not more than half an hour.
 - More than two hours.
- Twenty-five minutes.
 - Five minutes.
 - Thirty-five minutes.
 - Thirty minutes.
- Forty-five dollars.
 - Ninety-five dollars.
 - Fifty dollars.
 - Eighty dollars.
- Six.
 - Three.
 - Eight.
 - Four.
- One hundred.
 - Eighty.
 - Two hundred.
 - One hundred and fifty.
- 12 dollars.
 - 30 dollars.
 - 39 dollars.
 - 21 dollars.

Unit 2

7. a. 8 hours. b. 7 hours. c. 5 hours. d. 6 hours.
8. a. 15:10. b. 16:10. c. 15:40. d. 15:30.
9. a. 12:00. b. 13:45. c. 11:45. d. 12:15.
10. a. 14.15 dollars. b. 13.65 dollars. c. 12.35 dollars. d. 30.65 dollars.

Section B Short Passages



In this section, you will hear 3 short passages. After each passage, there will be some questions. Do the multiple choices after you hear each of them.

Passage 1

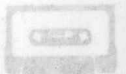
Questions 1 to 3 are based on the passage you have just heard.

1. a. There is a link between changes in the seasons and crime patterns.
b. Crime is not linked to the changes in season.
c. There are less murders than burglaries.
d. There are more crimes in summer.
2. a. On a weekend night from 6 p. m. and 2 a. m.
b. On a weekend afternoon in summer.
c. On a weekend night in summer.
d. In winter.
3. a. There are more robberies in May.
b. There are more dog bites in May.
c. There are more crimes in May.
d. May is an uncriminal month.

Passage 2

Questions 4 to 5 are based on the passage you have just heard.

4. a. His wife always accompanied him.
b. He's a window-shopper and only loves to look at things.
c. Each time he spends a lot of time looking around and comparing prices.
d. For his wife doesn't like shopping, he has to take the responsibility to buy things for his family.
5. a. The man likes to go with his wife but the woman doesn't.
b. If the woman likes something, she'll buy it immediately.
c. The man is interested in bargain.
d. The woman can't endure her husband and prevents him from shopping.



Passage 3

Questions 6 to 8 are based on the passage you have just heard.

6. a. Because he wanted to have a holiday.
b. Because he wanted to teach English.
c. Because he wanted to learn Italian.
d. Because he wanted to see his old friend Luis.
7. a. Because he wanted to go abroad soon.
b. Because he was preparing to attend American university next year.
c. Because he wanted to enrich his life.
d. Because he had a lot of American customers.
8. a. A room and some books.
b. Three meals a day.
c. Some pocket money.
d. A room, three meals a day and some pocket money.

Part III Dictation



In this part, there is a short passage with some words, phrases and sentences missing. Listen to the recording two or three times. Fill in the blanks with the exact words, phrases and the sentences or the main ideas of the sentences.

Tom's Impressions

Many people here are moving from the _____. The big cities are often _____. A suburb is like a little town—it's usually more quiet and more friendly. It also has many new houses _____. People prefer a house with a lawn and a garden. _____ American women usually have to do their own housework and take care of their children. But they also have many modern conveniences in their homes. Mrs. Damson has a refrigerator, an electric stove, a vacuum cleaner, a washing machine, and several other small conveniences. _____

Part IV Interactive Listening



Listen and read the following text, then answer the questions.

American Culture

Education in the United States is compulsory for children up to about the age of 16. Most young

people stay in school longer than that. Most graduates from high school at the age of 17 or 18.

Almost half of these high school graduates continue their education at a college or university. Education for most young people in this country is free up to the time they graduate from high school. There are private schools, but most parents send their children to public schools, where students don't pay tuition. When young people go to college, however, they must pay tuition at a public university or a private university. University costs are going up a lot. Private universities have become very expensive because the government doesn't help the private schools.

Who pays? The parents of children in college may have to pay more, or often the students may have to find jobs. These students have to worry about assignments and grades and also about their jobs. If they work too much at their jobs, they may be absent from class or miss assignments or make too many errors on tests. They may even fail their courses and have to leave the university.

☆ Public schools are _____ and the students pay tuition to _____.

Part V Oral Practice



In this part, you are asked to practise in pairs or groups the following conversation.

What Subjects Are You Choosing This Term?

Tom: What subjects are you taking this semester?

Ann: I'm taking English, physics, chemistry and government. Next semester I'm going to take economics in place of government.

Tom: Which classes do you have in the morning?

Ann: I have English and chemistry, and then a study period.

Tom: When do you have physics and government?

Ann: Those classes come after lunch.

Tom: Where do you eat your lunch?

Ann: Usually at home. Sometimes I eat in the cafeteria at school.

Tom: Do you have those same classes every day?

Ann: Yes. And the last hour in the afternoon, from two-thirty to three-thirty, I also have gym twice a week, orchestra twice a week, and chorus on Friday.

Tom: Don't you have any classes on Saturdays?

Ann: No, there isn't any school on Saturdays.

Tom: Do you have to study much in high school?

Ann: Yes, we do. We have a long assignment for every class.

Tom: Are you going to study tonight?

Ann: No, this is Friday. I never study on Friday night.