高等院校研究生公共英语通用教材 总主编/高远 执行主编/ 朱乐奇

研究生

Wiewing, Listening & Speaking

主编 何小玲

Student's Book



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总主编/高远

执行主编/朱乐奇

研究生新阶英语 视听说教程

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现在我国的外语教学正经历着一场因信息技术的进步而带来的新一轮的教学改革。计算机和网络在我国得到了广泛应用,新的教学手段给外语教学带来了很大的影响和变化,出现了多种教学、学习模式和方法,从而对教材建设提出了新的要求。基于这种认识,北京航空航天大学、首都师范大学、中国科学院研究生院、南京理工大学、中央财经大学、山东科技大学、中国石油大学(北京)7所学校的英语教师联合编写了这套研究生公共英语教材,以满足新形势下英语教学的需要。

在编写这套教材之前,我们曾对北京和外省市的十几所高校的研究生教学进行了调研,搜集了有关教材、教学方法、教学时数、学生需求等方面的资料。这些资料对明确本教材的指导思想、教学要求、选材、练习配置等诸多问题具有很大的参考价值。

本套教材的编写思路是以学生为中心,以任务型教学为基础,充分利用网络和多媒体等现代信息技术资源。在内容上,尽量贴近社会现实和当今的热点话题,同时考虑现代高校学生的价值取向和心理特征。本套教材包括阅读、视听说和写作三个方面,它们既相对独立又互相关联,而以培养学生的语言实际应用能力作为主线,贯穿始终。

本套教材具有如下特色:

1. 语言规范和实用

这套教材的课文均选自当前英美报刊、杂志、小说、电影等真实语言材料,语言规范并且表现了当代英语在词汇、语法、篇章、文体等方面的特点。选材还考虑到学生将来的就业取向,使语言材料尽量与学生将来的就业需要相关联。

2. 教材内容具有时代性

现代经济、文化和科技的发展给社会生活带来了巨大的变化。这套教材在选材时尽可能地反映它们的最新发展和社会现实,如新媒体、极限运动、克隆技术、深空探测、西方文化特征等。学生在学习外语的同时也丰富和加深了对社会发展和社会现象的了解。

3. 教材内容与当代青年心理特征的一致性

选材时注意选用目前当代青年关心的话题,如恋爱婚姻、旅游、职业规划、娱乐、通俗文化等,使学习内容能适应他们的心理特征和个性。

4. 练习上的安排与培养学生的语言实际应用能力的高度相关

本套教材在每个单元或每个小节后都安排了练习。练习的数量充分,形式和内容都很丰富。练习的配置总结了我国高校过去多年外语能力培养的经验和教训,既注意培养学生的理解能力,又注意培养他们的应用能力,既重视外语运用的流利,又重视语言能力的准确。本套教材的练习充分考虑到课上和课下完成的特点。课堂上的练习互动性较强、容易上口,课下的练习则偏重独立思考和撰写。

本套教材分为阅读、视听说和写作三种,每种都有学生用书和教师用书。阅读教材共十个单元,约需 60 个学时。视听说教材共十五个单元,可安排 60 个学时。写作共四章,约需 30 个学时。因各学校课程设置和学时不尽相同,各校可根据具体情况选用。

我们热烈欢迎广大读者对本教材提出意见和建议,以便在今后修订时改进。

编者 2009年4月

使用说明

《研究生新阶英语视听说教程 学生用书》以主题为中心,以任务为基础,为学生提供真实的英语环境,训练和提高学生听和说的技能。

本教程内容丰富、题材广泛、学习任务形式多样,实用性和趣味性强。

本教程包括学生用书和一张视频及音频光盘。

本书共15个单元。每个单元包括三部分,可用三个课时完成。

第一部分为惩听练习、取材于与单元主题相关的英语电影(长度为 15 分钟左右),旨在提高学生理解真实、地道的情景对话、看懂英文电影的能力。本部分的词语和电影介绍两项内容需要学生课前预习,以提高教学效率。学生任务主要包括简答、填空和讨论。

第二部分为精听部分,由三篇相同主题、约 500 单词的文章组成。每篇文章的学生任务前都有词语供他们预习。每篇文章配有两组任务,题型包括:单项选择、填空、记笔记、是非题等。

第三部分为口语练习、是第一部分的自然延伸和发展,要求学生看一段视频(约10分钟)后结合其内容进行口语练习。本部分和第一部分的视频节选自同一部或两部同一主题的英语电影。学生在课前要预习学生任务前的内容,即"词语部分""电影介绍",以保证课堂上有充足的时间完成口语任务(简答、模拟角色表演、讨论、看图说故事等)。

本书可安排 60 个学时来完成。因各校课程设置和学时不尽相同,在实际操作中可依具体情况选用。

编者 2009年7月

E ES Contents

Unit 1	Winner or Loser	1
Unit 2	Animals	15
Unit 3	What Makes You Happy?	27
Unit 4	Festivals and Holidays	43
Unit 5	Travel	56
Unit 6	Universities in the West	69
Unit 7	Jobs! Jobs! Jobs!	83
Unit 8	What You Don't Know About Keeping Fit	96
Unit 9	Famous People	107
Unit 10	Love and Marriage	122
Unit 11	Environmental Protection	137
Unit 12	Entertainment	150
Unit 13	Cloning Technology	164
Unit 14	Extreme Sports	176
Unit 15	Space Exploration	188



Winner or Loser



Part I Audio-Visual Practice

Directions: In this part, you will watch a 15-minute excerpt from the movie Little Miss Sunshine and then do the tasks as required. Before watching, read the words and expressions and the introduction below to get a general idea of the movie.



Words and expressions

cot: a narrow bed, esp. one made of canvas on a folding frame 小床

Friedrich Nietzsche (1844-1900): a German philosopher who challenged the foundations of Christianity and traditional morality. 弗里德里希·尼采,德国哲学家,挑战了基督教和传统道德基础

far out: (slang) strikingly unconventional 违反常规或传统的

研究生新阶类语 视听说教程 学生用书 ○ °

Sprite: a lemon-lime carbonated beverage 雪碧,一种柠檬味碳酸饮料

hang out: (informal) to spend time in a certain location or with certain people 消磨时间

vow: a solemn pledge to do sth. or to behave in a certain manner 誓言

kick out: (informal) to force to leave; expel 开除;撵走

for crying out loud: (idiom) for Christ's sake (an exclamation of annoyance or astonishment) 我的天啊;岂有此理

come around: to change one's position or opinion 改变意见或立场

be my guest: to help yourself; to be comfortable 请便;随便你

Proust: French writer (1871-1922)普鲁斯特(法国作家)

MacArthur Foundation: a private foundation created in 1978 and headquartered in Chicago 麦克阿瑟基金会(为私人慈善基金会,成立于1978年,总部位于芝加哥)

infinite: having no limits or boundaries in time, space, extent or magnitude 无穷的,极大的 genius grant: nickname for The MacArthur Fellows Program awarded each year to people who "show exceptional merit and promise for continued and enhanced creative work" 麦克阿瑟基金会天才奖

check out: (slang) to die 死亡

routine: a rehearsed set of movements, or speeches that make up a performance 节目

spring break: a week or more of recess during the spring term at school 春假

regionals: a regional competition or tournament 预选赛; 预赛

forfeit: to lose or lose the right to sth. by some error, offense, or crime 丧失;没收 equestrian: of or relating to horseback riding or horseback riders 骑马(者)的 seed money: money used or needed to set up a new business or enterprise 本钱

VW: Volkswagen, a brand of German automobile 大众汽车

explicitly: clearly 明白地, 明确地

Introduction to the movie

\star 1. Principal cast



Abigail Breslin...... Olive

A seven-year-old girl who gets the second place in the regional beauty pageant (选美比赛) and later enters the state Little Miss Sunshine Contest.



Toni Collette Sheryl Hoover The stressed and over-worked mother of Olive and Dwayne.



Steve Carell Frank Sheryl's brother, a depressed, gay Proust scholar who has come to live with the Hoovers after a failed suicide attempt.



Greg Kinnear Richard Hoover Father of Olive and stepfather of Dwayne, who goes bankrupt after his book about how to become a winner is rejected.



Alan Arkin Edwin Hoover Richard's father, who coaches Olive to perform in a child beauty pageant.



Paul Dano Dwayne Olive's brother, a Nietzsche-reading teenager, who has taken a vow of silence until he can accomplish his dreams.

* 2. Symopsis

Little Miss Sunshine is the story of the Hoovers, a family from Albuquerque, New Mexico. Olive qualifies for the "Little Miss Sunshine" beauty pageant and the family decides to pack all six family members into their VW mini-bus for a two-day road trip to California.

The family's tensions play out on the highway and at stops along the way, amidst the aging VW van's mechanical problems. Richard fails in his attempts to launch a motivational technique business; Frank encounters his ex-boyfriend who is now dating Frank's scholarly rival; Grandpa dies from a heroin overdose during the family's overnight stay at a motel; Dwayne discovers that he is color-blind, which means he cannot become a pilot; and Sheryl's

研究生新阶英语 视听说教程 学生用书○○

obsessive manner impels her to attempt to keep everyone, including herself, calm and sane. Despite all this, the family races to get to the pageant on time.

In the talent portion at the pageant, Olive scandalously horrifies the audience and pageant judges with a striptease (脱衣舞)-style performance, taught by Grandpa. The family rises to dance together in order to protect her from the humiliation of being removed from the stage. By dancing on stage together they find what is really important in life. Agreeing to the pageant's demand that Olive never ever participate in another beauty pageant in the state of California, they return to their van, push-start it, jump one by one into the side door, and head home smiling.

Task 1 Watch the movie excerpt once and answer the following questions briefly.

- 1) Why does Sheryl arrange for Uncle Frank to live in Dwayne's room and why is it important to leave the door open while he is alone?
- 2) What is the reason for Dwayne's keeping silent all the time?
- 3) What kind of person is Grandpa?
- 4) What has happened to Uncle Frank?
- 5) Why doesn't Richard agree with Frank's talking about his suicide?
- 6) How does Olive qualify for the finals of the "Little Miss Sunshine" pageant?
- 7) Why does Richard object to his wife and daughter's flying out to participate in the pageant?
- 8) What makes Richard finally decide to go to the pageant?

Task 2	Watch the excerpt again and fill in the missing words.
Olive:	So that's
Frank:	No. what happened was I was So I said some things that I said
	and I did some things that I shouldn't have done and I was fired from my
	job and move out of my apartment and
Olive:	And that's when you tried to

Frank:	Well, no, all of that was okay. What happened was two days ago th
	MacArthur Foundation, awarded a to Larr
	Sugarman. And that's when I
Grandpa:	Decided to early.
Frank:	Yes. Yes. And I failed at that as well.
Richard:	Olive, the most important thing here is that Uncle Frank
	He made a series ofand he gave up on himsel
	which is something never do.
Sheryl:	So, that's, okay? Now, everyone, just let's move on and uh
	In pairs, discuss the following questions. hink Richard really understands his stepson on his vow of silence? Why?
2) Why doe	es Frank say to Dwayne "Is he always like this? How can you stand it"?
3) Why do	you think Sheryl always tries to prevent Richard from talking about his nine steps?
	e family come to an agreement on going to California? What do you think leads them decision?

Part II Listening Comprehension

Directions: In this part, you will hear two passages and one interview about winners and losers. Listen to each passage and the interview carefully and do the tasks as required.



Passage 1 Born to Win

Winners are people who never give up and always look at life positively. Each person is born with the capacity to win at life and each can be a significant, thinking, aware, and creative being—a productive person, a winner.

Words and expressions

responsive: readily reacting to suggestions, influences, appeals, or efforts 反应迅速的

as such: as being what is indicated 因此

pretence: a false or studied show; an affection 伪装

manipulate: to control; to influence or manage shrewdly 控制;操纵

研究生新阶类语 视听说教程 学生用书 〇 °

demolish: to damage; to do away with completely 毁坏;粉碎

bound: confined by bonds; tied 束缚的 awed: filled with awe 充满故畏的

compassionate: sympathetic 富于同情心的

adversity: a state of hardship; misfortune 不幸; 灾祸

Task 1 Listen to the passage once and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- 1) a. Because each is born a winner, able to achieve everything.
 - b. Because each has the ability to separate facts from opinions.
 - c. Because each is brave enough to go after what he or she wants.
 - d. Because each has his or her own unique potential to win.
- 2) a. One who makes someone else lose.
 - b. One who dedicates his or her life to a concept of what he or she imagines it should be.
 - c. One who responds authentically by being credible, trustworthy, responsive, and genuine.
 - d. One who does his or her own thinking and sometimes pretends to have all the answers.
- 3) a. Separate facts from opinions.
 - b. Come to his or her own conclusions.
 - c. Play "helpless" or the blaming game.
 - d. Respond appropriately to the situation.
- 4) a. If you discipline yourself in the present, you may have greater enjoyment in the future.
 - b. If you freely enjoy yourself in the present, you can't enjoy yourself in the future.
 - c. They can freely enjoy themselves but they prefer to postpone enjoyment for the future.
 - d. They can discipline themselves but they prefer to enjoy themselves first.
- 5) a. Winners are sympathetic to losers.
 - b. Winners get their security by controlling others.
 - c. The self-image of a winner is sometimes powerless.
 - d. Winners assume responsibility only for their own lives.

Task 2 Listen to the passage again and fill in the missing words.

1)	1) When we refer to a person as a winner, we do not mean one who				
	To us, a winner is one who authentically by being credible,	trustworthy			
	responsive,, both as an individual and as a member of a society.				
2)	2) They listen to others, what they say, but	. Although			
	winners can other people, they are not, demolished, bour				
	by them.	,			

	•		-1
Winner or Loser	i	Unit	

3)	A winner's	is right. Winners		the situation. Th	eir responses
	are related to the messag	e sent and	, worth,	well-being, and o	dignity of the
	people involved. Winners know that for everything and for every activity a time.			ty a time.	
4)	A winner cares about		He or she is	not	the general
	problems of society, but			improving the q	uality of life.
	Even in the face of nation	nal and international	, a wini	ner's self-image	is not one of
	a powerless individual. A winner works to make the world a better place.				

Passage 2 Family's Winner Becomes a Loser and Loser a Winner

The name of the game is not always what it seems to be. In the Lane family, Winner becomes a loser and Loser a winner. Therefore, kids' names don't always make them who they are.



Words and expressions

small-time: having little influence 三流的 crook: (informal) a dishonest person 骗子

rack up: (informal) to accumulate or gain 积累; 获得

seal: to establish or determine beforehand 注定 elite: of the best or most select 精英,杰出人物

upstate: the northerly section of a state in the United States 美国一个州的北部

shuttle: to travel back and forth by or as if by a shuttle 穿梭往返

kooky: strange or crazy 乖僻的; 疯狂的

cop: a police officer 警察

Task 1 Listen to the passage and note down keywords to help you remember the content. Use the blank space below for note-taking.

研究生新阶英语 视听说教程 学生用书 〇 °

Task 2 Now use the notes you have taken to complete the following information about Winner and Loser. 1) One became a _____ and was eventually _____. The other ____ a small-time crook, racking up at least 31 ______ before being _____ for two years. 2) Loser, ______ and athlete, went on scholarship to an ______, on to Lafayette College in Pennsylvania, and then _____. 3) Now 44, Winner last month _____ a two-year jail sentence for _____ a car. 4) He is living in a _____ in upstate New York, shuttling ____ between it and the city trying to _____ 5) Most of the crimes are _____ crimes. He's just kooky, not a _____, some ____ problems, but was never a heavy drinker, never into drugs ... 6) The brothers _____ see each other, though Winner will phone Loser when he is _____, but they are no longer _____. 7) The Lane boys ran in the same _____ while growing up in ____ in Harlem, where their names never seemed to ______ from the neighborhood kids. 8) It helped that Loser was the _____ of eight brothers and sisters and that he was a _____, admired by the other kids for _____ interview Miss America 2006 Miss America Pageant was first held in Atlantic City in 1921, under "Inter-City Beauty Contest." It eventually included preliminary eliminations, an evening gown competition, musical variety shows, and judging by a panel. Words and expressions surreal: dreamlike 离奇的: 梦幻般的 utility room: a room for keeping household appliances, such as a washing machine 杂物间 emcee: a master of ceremonies; a host or hostess 司仪, 主持人 sink in: to be fully understood 被完全理解 intolerance: the quality of being intolerant 不容忍, 不宽容 underage drinking: 低龄饮酒 fatality: a death resulting from an accident or a disaster 死亡(事故) venue: the scene of an event 事件发生地点

fabulous: incredible; astonishing 难以置信的;令人惊异的



CMT: Country Music Television 乡村音乐电视台

Task 1 Listen to the interview once and choose the best answer to each question you have heard.

- 1) a. Atlantic City
 - b. Las Vegas
- c. Oklahoma
- d. New Jersey
- 2) a. The moment Jennifer Berry was crowned Miss America 2006 was surreal for her.
- b. Since her childhood, Jennifer Berry has dreamed of becoming Miss America one day.
 - c. Jennifer's sister is the emcee of the 2006 Miss America Pageant.
 - d. Jennifer Berry is a 22-year-old aspiring teacher.
- 3) a. It is to advocate intolerance to drunk-driving and underage drinking.
 - b. It is to diminish alcohol-related fatalities and underage drinking.
 - c. She's worked against drunk-driving and underage drinking on the national level for 5 years.
 - d. Both a and b.
- 4) a. She likes Las Vegas and thinks people there are very hospitable.
 - b. She dislikes Las Vegas because she's used to life in Atlantic City.
 - c. She likes Las Vegas because it is like Atlantic City.
 - d. She dislikes Las Vegas and thinks coming to Las Vegas is a great mistake.
- 5) a. The promotion and marketing of Jennifer Berry for Miss America.
 - b. Jennifer Berry's childhood dream of becoming Miss America.
 - c. The Miss America Pageant held in Las Vegas.
 - d. The life and success of Miss America 2006, Jennifer Berry.

Task 2 Listen to the interview again and write T (true) or F (false) for each statement you have heard.

- 1) () 4) (
- 2) () 5) (
- 3) ()

Part III Oral Practice

Directions: In this part, you will watch an excerpt from the movie The Pursuit of Happyness (10 minutes) and then do the tasks as required.