

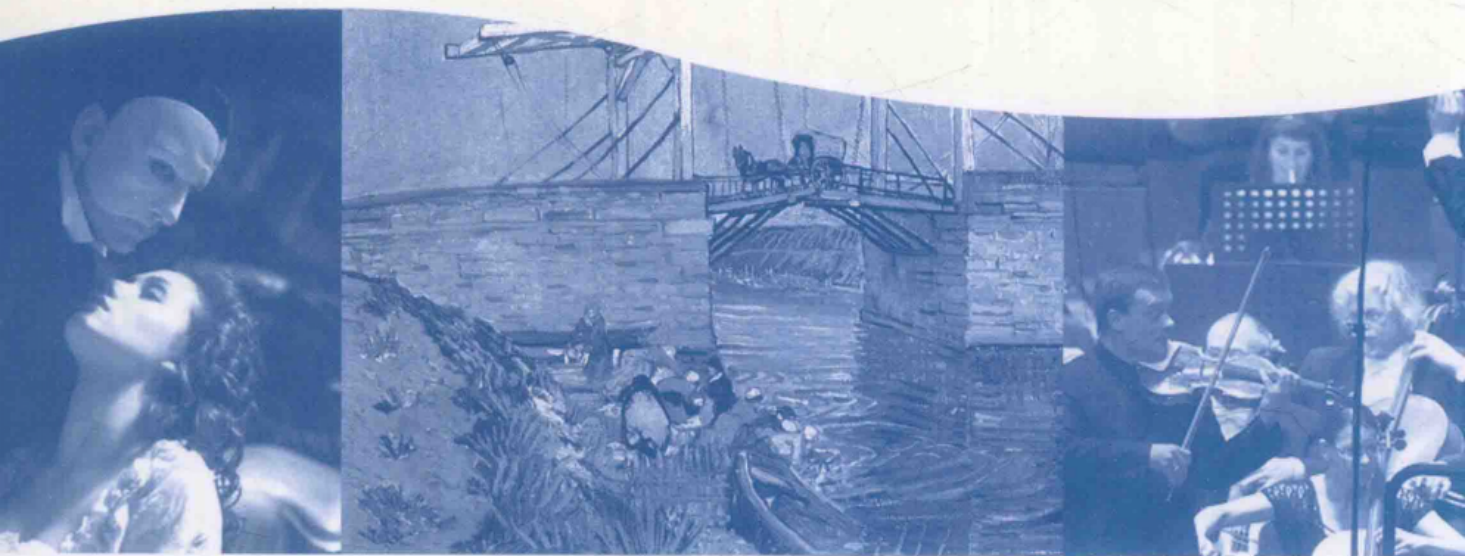
*College English for Art Majors*  
Enjoying Reading and Writing 2

# 艺术类 大学英语

## 读写教程 2

总 主 编 / 余渭深

主 编 / 李红梅 苏 璐



ENJOYING READING AND WRITING 2



重庆大学出版社

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College English for Art Majors

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# 艺术类 大学英语

## 读写教程 2

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本书为艺术类大学英语系列教材中语言能力强化系列的读写教程第2册,是综合类主干教材《艺术类大学英语2》在读写方面的拓展。本书在选材上紧扣主干教材,所选题材均与艺术类专业内容息息相关,便于学生在主干教材学习完成后及时地强化读写练习,从而提高学习效率和效果。本书一共8个单元,主题涵盖音乐、美术、电影、舞蹈、时装、戏剧、戏曲和传媒8个艺术专业大类。本书各单元以各领域艺术家和艺术作品的通识知识为主线,包含 Skill Training, Reading in Depth 和 Writing Around Reading 三大部分: Skill Training 训练特定的阅读技能,为学生进一步阅读进行准备; Reading in Depth 进行泛读和精读练习,提高阅读综合能力; Writing Around Reading 在围绕阅读中涉及的主题及语言文字积累进行写作练习,并点拨相应的写作技巧。

本书可与综合教程《艺术类大学英语2》配套使用,也可作为提高学生阅读能力的阅读训练教程单独使用。

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## AR 艺术类大学英语 读写教程

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# AR 艺术类大学英语 读写教程

*College English for Art Majors*

Enjoying Reading and Writing

# T

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# 前言

“艺术类大学英语系列教材”自2011年出版以来，我们深入部分教材使用学校，通过与授课教师座谈和个别老师访谈等方式，跟踪了解教材的使用情况。重庆大学出版社还在全国各地的一些专业院校和综合院校进行了问卷调查，广泛收集反馈意见，为“艺术类大学英语系列教材”（综合教材）的语言技能提高系列教材编写作了充分准备。经过反复讨论和修改完善，“艺术类大学英语系列教材”的语言技能提高系列的编写体现了以下原则：

- 艺术类大学英语语言技能提高系列分为《艺术类大学英语听说教程》（1—4册）和《艺术类大学英语读写教程》（1—4册），分别与“艺术类大学英语系列教材”（综合教材）1—4册对应。
- 语言技能提高系列教材的编写以提高学生听、说、读、写四个方面的语言基本技能为原则，继续坚持综合教材中“以文化为导向，突出艺术领域的通识文化”的特色。
- 语言技能提高系列教材的单元数与综合教材一致，便于教师同步教学，教师也可根据授课需要进行灵活选择组合。
- 语言技能提高系列教材的主题与主干教材相呼应，起到对综合教材各单元主题的延伸、拓展的作用；选材依然贴合“艺术通识”这个特色，拓展学生在艺术领域的视野。
- 语言技能提高系列教材难度适中，贴近艺术类大学生的实际英语水平。1—4册的难度循序渐进，各分册的难度略大于所对应的综合教材，以此引导学生加强语言技能训练，并在练习中逐步提高英语运用的综合能力。
- 语言技能提高系列教材的部分练习形式与大学英语四六级考试的题型相仿，兼顾部分教师和学生应试的需要。

作为提高系列教材中的读写系列，《艺术类大学英语读写教程》依据上述编写原则，秉承了综合教材的编写宗旨，坚持以文化为导向，突出艺术领域的通识文化，配合综合教材进一步拓展学生在艺术领域的视野，系统地训练阅读技能与写作技巧，扩大阅读量和词汇量，提高学生的学术写作和应用文写作能力。本读写系列教程主要有以下一些特点：

- 在教材内容方面，首先保持与主干教材主题的一致性。在充分考虑艺术类学生专业兴趣的前提下，尽量拓展各类艺术专业相关的文化背景，突出艺术教育的通识文化知识，充分挖掘相关的艺术史和社会题材，便于学生加深对艺术主题更深刻的认识和理解。
- 就选材而言，所选课文针对性强。本教材以学生的专业通识知识为基础，力求有效地把语言学习、文化交流和艺术背景融为一体。文章均选自国外有关艺术文化的专业网站，

内容涉及美术、音乐、舞蹈、表演等多个领域,与艺术专业相匹配。课文介绍了很多学生耳熟能详的艺术人物和作品,使得学生在学习中更容易接受并展开讨论,吸引他们更好地学习。

- 所选材料难度适中,贴近艺术类专业学生的实际英语基础。对于较长的选文,编者均作了适当的精简。1—4册的课文难度由浅入深,课文长短也是循序渐进,保持了本系列教材1—4册的梯度。
- 在练习设计方面,首先围绕单元主题开展相关的语言技能学习。充分利用学生的原有知识进行启发式的教学,强调通过模仿去学习语言,鼓励学生学用结合,鼓励参与,鼓励体验,鼓励模仿,让学生在完成练习的过程中有驾轻就熟的感觉,有效提高学生的学习积极性。每个单元也设计了一些模拟大学英语四六级考试的练习,提高他们的应试能力。
- 针对读写技能,本系列教程每个单元均编写了一个技能学习与练习模块。学生在了解相关技能知识后有针对性地进行技能训练。写作与阅读融为一体,如针对所读文章写总结、读后感、概要,等等,也设计了一些与单元主题相关的写作练习,包括学术写作和应用文写作。每个单元均编写了相关的写作技巧,帮助学生更好地完成写作任务,提高他们的写作能力。

本册由北京服装学院李红梅和中央戏剧学院苏璐负责审定全书的编写体例和选材,修改定稿。第一单元由解放军艺术学院朱燕编写;第二单元由中央戏剧学院陈曦编写;第三单元由北京电影学院迟晓宇编写;第四单元由北京舞蹈学院张延杰编写;第五单元由中央戏剧学院何星莹编写;第六单元由解放军艺术学院刘雯编写;第七单元由中国戏曲学院董新颖编写;第八单元由中央音乐学院柳轶群编写。

本读写系列教程结构安排合理,既适合教师在课堂上使用,也可以用于学生课外自主学习。我们恳切希望使用本教材的广大师生不吝赐教,以便我们不断改进教材的编写,进一步提高教材质量。

编者  
2015年8月

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# Unit 1

## How Does Music Affect People?



## Skill Training

### Reading Skill

#### SKIM FOR IMPORTANT IDEAS BY READING KEY WORDS

While skimming, the reader does not have to read word by word. In order to get important ideas, the reader needs to find out the key words in different sentence.

The key words may include:

- a. who (the person or the object);
- b. what (the action);
- c. when (the time);
- d. where (the place).

For example:

She likes drawing and often draws pictures for the wall newspapers.

The key words are: *she, likes, drawing, and, draws, pictures.*

If there are clauses and the reader wants to get more information, he / she also need to find out the associated words and the key words in the clause.

For example:

He didn't know when they would have the meeting, so he called up his friend.

The key words are: *he, not know, when, so, call up.*

With the key words, the reader can get the important idea of sentence, which usually tells:

- a. what a person or an object is;
- b. what a person or an object is doing.

### Practice 1

**Skim the following sentences and find out the key words of each sentence.**

Sentence 1: It has a significant effect on the human brain, both in terms of its development and the reactions it can elicit in people.

The Key Words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 2: Listening to music while reviewing for a test can increase memory in students, as evidenced by higher test scores.

The Key Words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 3: Music therapy is a recognized profession with methods backed up by clinical studies.

The Key Words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence 4: Being a teenager can be a rough time emotionally, as the body goes through a lot of changes.

The Key Words: \_\_\_\_\_

**Read the passage and do the exercises that follow.**

### *How Does Music Affect Your Mood and Mind?*

- [1] Music has been part of every known human society. It has a significant effect on the human brain, both in terms of its development and the reactions it can elicit in people. Music is essentially a form of language that allows people to communicate with each other and share experiences.
- [2] Music can enhance and influence mood and emotions. A Penn State study showed that people's emotions became more positive after they listened to music. People often use music deliberately to create or maintain a particular mood; examples include listening to upbeat music before a night out or playing a lullaby to soothe a child.
- [3] Music can help support learning in adults and children. It can help activate both sides of the brain; any activity that does so can improve the brain's processing ability. Listening to music while you are reviewing for a test can increase memory in students, as evidenced by higher test scores. Children who receive music education seem to have better language skills, social skills and coordination. Music seems to help the brain develop and grow neural connections that would not otherwise be there, thus increasing its capacity.
- [4] Because music can have such a profound effect on the mind and moods, it serves as valuable therapy. Music therapy is a recognized profession with methods backed up by clinical studies. It can improve brain function in patients with degenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and can serve to help children whose brain development has been impaired in some way. Other possible uses include helping mental health patients improve their emotional and social functioning, as well as soothing those who have experienced trauma. In all these cases, music helps the brain function better.
- [5] Music is often targeted to teenagers, and because teenagers typically go through big changes and start making life-affecting decisions in their teens, many people naturally wonder what effects music has on teenagers. Does it incite violence? Help test scores? Encourage misogynistic views? Teach them valuable lessons? While there are perhaps some negative effects, there are various positive effects

music has on teenagers, too.

- [6] Being a teenager can be a rough time emotionally, as the body goes through a lot of changes. Music is an especially emotional art form covering every type of emotion, including happiness, anger, sadness, regret and anxiousness. That's why music can be especially meaningful to teenagers. If they're able to find a song that matches their mood, they can feel comfort, as if a friend is with them, as if they're not alone in their emotions. As music is a way to express emotions, many teenagers might try to make their own music, which can create healthy emotional expression.

### New Words and Phrases

significant /sɪg'nɪfɪkənt/ *adj.* 重大的, 有意义的

effect /ɪ'fekt/ *n.* 效果, 作用

elicit /ɪ'lɪsɪt/ *vt.* 引出, 引起

essentially /ɪ'senʃ(ə)li/ *adv.* 本质上, 本来

enhance /ɪn'hɑ:ns/ *vt.* 提高, 加强

mood /mu:d/ *n.* 情绪, 心境

deliberately /dɪ'lɪb(ə)rətli/ *adv.* 故意地, 谨慎地

maintain /meɪn'teɪn/ *vt.* 维持, 继续

upbeat /'ʌpbɪ:t/ *adj.* 上升的, 乐观的

lullaby /'lʌləbaɪ/ *n.* 摇篮曲

soothe /su:ð/ *vt.* 安抚, 使平静

evidence /'eɪdɪ(ə)ns/ *n.* 证据, 证明

coordination /kəʊ,ɔ:(r)dɪ'neɪʃ(ə)n/ *n.* 协调, 调和

neural /'njuərəl/ *adj.* 神经的, 神经系统的

therapy /'θerəpi/ *n.* 治疗, 疗法

clinical /'klɪnɪk(ə)l/ *adj.* 临床的, 诊所的

degenerative /dɪ'dʒen(ə)rətɪv/ *adj.* 退化的

disorder /dɪs'ɔ:(r)də(r)/ *n.* 混乱, 失调

Alzheimer /'ælz'ɛmə/ *n.* 老年痴呆症

impair /ɪm'peə(r)/ *vt.* 损害, 削弱

trauma /'trɔ:mə/ *n.* 创伤, 外伤

incite /ɪn'saɪt/ *vt.* 煽动, 激励

misogynist /mɪ'sɒdʒənɪst/ *n.* 厌恶女人的人

rough /rʌf/ *adj.* 艰苦的

regret /rɪ'ɡret/ *n.* 遗憾, 抱歉

anxiousness /'æŋkʃəs,nɪs/ *n.* 焦急

back up 支持, 援助

in terms of 依据, 按照

### Practice 2

Find out the key words in the following sentences and then rewrite the sentences with the important ideas.

1. Music is essentially a form of language that allows people to communicate with each other and share experiences.

Key words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

2. Music seems to help the brain develop and grow neural connections that would not otherwise be there, thus increasing its capacity.

Key words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

3. It can improve brain function in patients with degenerative disorders such as Alzheimer's and can serve to help children whose brain development has been impaired in some way.

Key words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

4. Music is often targeted to teenagers, and because teenagers typically go through big changes and start making life-affecting decisions in their teens, many people naturally wonder what effects music has on teenagers.

Key words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

5. As music is a way to express emotions, many teenagers might try to make their own music, which can create healthy emotional expression.

Key words: \_\_\_\_\_

Sentence: \_\_\_\_\_

### Practice 3

Read the text in more details and decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F).

Write T or F on the lines below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ While listening to music, people often have reactions on it.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ People play a lullaby to soothe a child because music makes the child's emotion more negative.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ When both sides of the brain are activated, the processing ability of brain will decline.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ There is no evidence that music could enhance neural connections.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Music therapy has already become a profession.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Examples are showing that Alzheimer patients have recovered for listening to music.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ Music has more positive effects on teenager than negative ones.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ As an art form, music includes all kinds of emotion.

## Reading in Depth

Read the following poem about music. Read it aloud and then explain it.

### That Music Always Round Me

by Walt Whitman

That music always round me, unceasing, unbeginning, yet long

untaught I did not hear,

But now the chorus I hear and am elated,

A tenor, strong, ascending with power and health, with glad notes of

daybreak I hear,

A soprano at intervals sailing buoyantly over the tops of immense waves,

A transparent base shuddering lusciously under and through the universe,

The triumphant tutti, the funeral wailings with sweet flutes and

violins, all these I fill myself with,

I hear not the volumes of sound merely, I am moved by the exquisite

meanings,

I listen to the different voices winding in and out, striving,

contending with fiery vehemence to excel each other in emotion;

I do not think the performers know themselves—but now I think

begin to know them.

List the different emotions that music brings to you. Some examples have been given below.

happiness, excitement, sadness,

## TEXT

### How Music Affects Clothing Styles

#### Pre-reading

Answer the following questions about music and clothing style.

1. What do you think your clothing style is?
2. Do you think music has any influence on people's clothing style? Why or why not?



3. Could you list some pop stars whose clothing styles also match his / her music styles?
4. Is it important for a musician to have a unique clothing style? Why or why not?

### *Initial Reading*

**Read the following text as quickly as you can, underlining the key words in order to understand the important ideas of the text. Then complete the exercises that follow.**

- [1] Musicians have always served as pop culture icons. Whether it is a conscious choice or a subconscious phenomenon, people tend to emulate the dress of musicians in the genres that they favor. Back in the 1980s, bright, neon clothing styles were heavily influenced by glam-rock bands popular at the time, such as Motley Crue and Aerosmith. More recently, people are styling themselves in a similar fashion to popular hip hop stars. However, every music genre inspires a certain style.
- [2] Country music listeners tend to keep their style simple. Usually they sport tight jeans and cowboy boots. Tucked-in flannel shirts are a popular choice. They also wear leather belts with large metal buckles. In true Southern form, the most popular type of hat for this genre of music is a standard cowboy hat.
- [3] Those influenced by rap music typically wear extra-large T-shirts with a white undershirt. Rap connoisseurs sport baggy jeans and athletic shoes, either basketball shoes or skating shoes. Rap fans tend to represent sport-related themes on their T-shirts, or just go with popular brand names. Rap music followers usually sport fitted baseball hats. Rappers like to flaunt their bling jewelry, as well.
- [4] People who listen to metal will typically wear a lot of black. Their T-shirts usually have a name of a metal band on it and their style is slightly worn. Hardcore metal fans wear tight jeans and tight shirts. They often have assorted piercings as well. When it comes to shoes, skateboarding ones are the primary choice, although many metal-heads wear black boots.
- [5] Emo kids normally wear very tight jeans and small black shirts. They like to sport hooded sweatshirts, or hoodies, and wear beanies underneath. Often male emo kids sport black nail polish and wear their hair in a style that is inconsistently long and drooping over one eye. For shoes, emo kids like skinny, converse-style shoes.
- [6] Fashion based on music can have a positive or negative effect on teens, depending on how outrageous they decide to dress and who they are trying to dress like.
- [7] Celebrities and band members are often the ones who start trends. Therefore, fans of the music will dress how their favorite musicians do. For example, Britney Spears fans were often spotted wearing

outfits like the Catholic school girl ensemble in her "... Baby One More Time" video; Panic! at the Disco fans wear cabaret outfits to their shows. Teens may take photos of their favorite musicians to the salon for a similar haircut.

- [8] Successful or popular musicians may branch out into other lines of work, including the fashion industry. Fans of their music will support their favorite artists and purchase the clothes from their lines. The clothing tends to aim toward a specific music genre. For example, although Miley Cyrus is a pop star, she is known for wearing indie chic styles. Her clothing line provides indie chic options with a rocker edge. Fans of Justin Bieber buy the nail polish with his name on it for OPI.
- [9] Teens will pick up fashion tips from music videos. In rap videos, the artists often show off their life of luxury, and fans appear to have those lifestyles, as well. They may want ears pierced with real diamonds or a large gold necklace because their favorite artists do.
- [10] There is not a cookie-cutter style for fans of every music genre, but subcategories in music have undoubtedly produced consistent looks that are undeniable, especially if the style worn by the crowds outside of gigs are analyzed. Look at your own favorite clothing and figure out where your style belongs.

### New Words

icon /'aɪkən/ *n.* 偶像, 肖像

conscious /'kɒnʃəs/ *adj.* 意识到的, 有意识的

subconscious /,sʌb'kɒnʃəs/ *adj.* 潜意识的

emulate /'emjuleɪt/ *vt.* 仿真, 模仿

genre /'ʒɒnrə/ *n.* 体裁, 流派

favor /'feɪvə(r)/ *vt.* 赞成, 喜欢

neon /'niːən/ *n.* 霓虹灯; 氖 (一种化学元素)

glam-rock /'glæmrɒk/ *n.* 华彩摇滚

inspire /ɪn'spaɪə(r)/ *vt.* 激发, 鼓舞

sport /spɔː(r)t/ *vt.* 穿着

tuck /tʌk/ *vt.* 卷进, 挤进

flannel /'flæn(ə)l/ *n.* 法兰绒, 法兰绒衣服

belt /belt/ *n.* 带, 腰带

buckle /'bʌk(ə)l/ *n.* 皮带扣, 带扣

connoisseur /,kɒnə'sɜː(r)/ *n.* 鉴赏家, 内行

baggy /'bægi/ *adj.* 袋状的; 膨胀的

sticker /'stɪkə(r)/ *n.* 标签, 张贴物

flaunt /flɔːnt/ *vt.* 炫耀

bling /blɪŋ/ *adj.* 珠光宝气的

worn /wɔː(r)n/ *adj.* 用旧的

hardcore /'hɑː(r)d,kɔː(r)/ *n.* 硬核的

assorted /ə'sɔː(r)tɪd/ *adj.* 组合的, 各种各样的

piercing /'pɪə(r)sɪŋ/ *n.* 穿孔

skateboard /'skeɪt,bɔː(r)d/ *n.* 滑板

hooded /'hʊdɪd/ *adj.* 戴头巾的, 戴帽的

sweatshirt /'swet,ʃɜː(r)t/ *n.* 运动衫

hoody /'hʊdi/ *n.* 套头衫

beanie /'biːni/ *n.* 无檐小便帽

inconsistently /,ɪnkən'sɪstəntli/ *adv.* 不一致地

droop /druːp/ *v.* 下垂, 消沉

skinny /'skɪni/ *n.* 紧身的

outrageous /aʊt'reɪdʒəs/ *adj.* 粗暴的, 可恶的

celebrity /sə'lebrəti/ *n.* 名人

outfit /'aʊtfɪt/ *n.* 全套装备

ensemble /ɒn'sɒmb(ə)l/ *n.* 合奏, 重唱

panic /'pænik/ *n.* 恐慌, 惊慌

salon /'sælɒn/ *n.* 沙龙

necklace /'nekləs/ *n.* 项链

subcategory /sʌb'kæti, ɡɔːri/ *n.* 子范畴, 亚类

undeniable /ˌʌndɪ'naɪəb(ə)l/ *adj.* 不可否认的

gig /ɡɪɡ/ *n.* 现场演出

### Phrases and Expressions

1. serve as 担任……, 充当……
2. indie chic style 独立新潮的款式
3. rocker edge 摇滚风
4. nail polish 指甲油
5. cookie-cutter 饼切; (这里指)一刀切的

### Related Information

1. Motley Crue: 克鲁小丑。20 世纪 80 年代流行金属的经典乐队, 即使在流行金属已经开始出现衰败的 20 世纪 90 年代中后期, 它仍旧保持着较高的专辑销售数量和广泛的歌迷基础。早期, 乐队成员沉溺于酒精、毒品及女人, 成为娱乐界争议较大的乐队, 也因此使得大众更多地关注乐队的生活而不是他们的音乐。此外, 满身的文身也是乐队成员的特点之一。乐队的创立者是贝斯手 Nikki Sixx 还有鼓手 Tommy Lee, 之后加入的还有主吉他手 Mick Mars 和主唱 Vince Neil。Motley Crue 在世界范围内共售出唱片 8 000 多万张, 其中包括美国国内的 2 350 万张。
2. Aerosmith: 空中铁匠乐队是一支非常具有传奇性色彩的乐队, 他们在摇滚乐的历史上拥有极其重要的地位。他们是 20 世纪 70 年代最受欢迎的摇滚乐队之一, 以布鲁斯为基础的硬摇滚演奏, 又融合流行、重金属、节奏布鲁斯等多种音乐风格, 使之成为美国最成功和最受欢迎的摇滚乐队。同时不仅像 20 世纪六七十年代的一些常青乐队一样活跃至今, 他们还是其中极少数仍然拥有非常好的商业成绩的乐队之一: 他们发行过超过 18 张既叫好又叫卖的白金唱片, 在全世界拥有超过 1.5 亿张的唱片销量。2001 年乐队入驻 Rock and Roll Hall of Fame (摇滚名人堂)。
3. hip hop: 可译为嘻哈, 是源自于 20 世纪 70 年代初街头的一种黑人文化, 包括 rap (有节奏、押韵地说话)、b-boying (街舞)、dj-ing (玩唱片及唱盘技巧)、graffiti writing (涂鸦艺术)、beat-box (人体音响) 5 种表现方式, 还衍生出嘻哈时装、嘻哈语等文化现象。