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出国留学 英语强化听力教程

王长荣 主编 徐 强 周 晓 编写

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前 言

本教程编者曾在英国留学、做研究,在美国任教。编者根据自己在国外所学之先进教学法,博采国外最新材料之精华,以 10 多年英语听、说、读、写教学之功力,并借助在国外生活、学习和工作之亲身经历,编此《出国留学英语强化听力教程》,以飨正在准备或即将出国之留学人员、访问学者,以及广大英语学习者和爱好者。

本教程的主要特色大致可以归纳为以下几点:

1. 内容

编者以为供出国培训使用的英语听力教程应该与供一般目的使用的英语听力教材有所不同,它的内容首先应该而且必须与准备出国和出国后在国外的生活、学习和工作情况有关。我们在编写时,紧扣出国培训这一主题,以出国人员的实际需要为出发点,选择他们想要了解的、应该知道的和将会遇到的内容作为听力素材。例如,出国前的内容有:学校申请手续、考试情况、签证面谈和购买机票等等;出国后的内容有:入境手续、寻找住房、开银行账户、注册课程、听讲座、使用图书馆、见导师、旅游、购物、看病、找工作等等。这些内容都是非常实际而且有用的。出国人员预先了解并掌握这些内容,将有助于今后在国外的生活、学习和工作。从语言教学的角度讲,本教程强调课堂教学与现实生活的有机结合。

2. 语言

听力教程的语言应该与阅读教材和语言有区别。这一点现在似 乎已在语言教学界达成共识。本教程的语言力求口语化。何谓口语

化特征?

- a. 讲话时的重复、停顿、使用不完整句子,重新组织提问或回答等:
- b. 使用普通的、常见的、非书面化的词汇和表达方式等;
- c. 句子内部的结构和句子与句子之间的衔接不如书面文章紧 奏等等。

本教程在编写中力求体现上述口语特征。例如,就语篇而言,一段 2 至 3 个人的对话,往往能包含比一个人独白多得多的口语特征。本教程中的对话是比较多的。这既考虑到听力语言的特殊性,同时也是针对中国学生的薄弱环节而设计的。依编者所见,中国学生听对话的理解能力比听独白的理解能力要差。这也许是因为以前的听力教材中对话较少的缘故吧。

3. 练习

本教程的练习编写有以下3个特点:

- a. 针对中国学生的学习弱点而设计。毋庸讳言,缺少单词拼写能力、句子听写能力、边听边写能力和用英语记忆英语单词词义的训练等等,是我们英语学习和教学中普遍存在的一个问题。本教程的练习形式试图在提高这些能力方面作些尝试。
- b. 针对国内外的新型考试题型而设计。我们知道,去英国、澳大利亚、新西兰和新加坡等英联邦国家学习和工作必考的 IELTS 考试和我国教育部考试中心即将推出的面向 21 世纪的英语等级考试等,在听力部分都采用要求考生记一点、写一点的题型,都要求考生边听边写,而不是目前仍在我国流行的只要学生划一条线或涂一个圆圈的多项选择题。本教程的练习形式多样,基本覆盖新型考试的题型。
- c. 针对出国人员今后在国外学习和工作的实际需要而设计。 编者在国外学习和工作时从未遇到过听完某人说话或听完

· 2 ·

讲座后做多项选择的事。相反,边听电话边做记录,边听讲座边做笔记,边参加讨论边记下要点等等,是经常要做和必须要做的事。为了在国外学习好、工作好,出国人员必须具备边听边写的能力。本教程的练习形式特别注重这方面的能力训练。

本教程第 1、2、3、4、5、7、12、13、16、17 和 18 课由徐强编写。第 6、8、9、10、11、14 和 15 课由周晓编写。王长荣审阅全书。

编 者 1998年10月31日

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Lesson One

Preparing for Studies Abroad

New Words and Expressions

学士学位 the bachelor's degree 硕士学位 the master's degree 博士学位 the doctor's degree 学科 subject 编程序 programming 因特网 internet 冒号 colon 斜线 slash 点(・) dot 申请表 an application form 人取 admission 经济资助 financial aid 资助人 sponsor 成绩单 transcript 公证 notarize 推荐信 a letter of recommendation 推荐 reference 学术的 academic

personality	性格			
document	文件、材料			
scholarship	奖学金			
acceptance	接受			
visa	签证			
passport	护照			
consulate	领事馆			
embassy	大使馆			
confidence	信心			
the associate degree	准学位			
internal administrative	内部管理的			
vocational schools	职业学校			
Special Names				
Old Dominion University	老多米尼大学			
Cambridge	剑桥(大学)			
Shanghai International Studies University	上海外国语大学			
Affidavit of Support	经济担保书			
College of William and Mary	威廉—玛丽学院			
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	麻省理工学院			
Exercise One Dictation				
Directions:				
Listen carefully and write down the following definitions.				
1. process				
2. counsel(1)ing				
• 2 •				

3. consultation
4. enrol(1)
5. score
6. qualified
7. approve
8. institution
9. grant
10. comprehensive
Exercise Two Sentence Pattern Practice Directions:
The following sentences will be read three times. Repeat after listening
to the sentence for the first time, paying special attention to its pronunciation
and intonation. Write down the sentence after listening to it for the second
time. Check your sentence while listening to it for the third time.
1
2
3?

4.		
5.		_?
6.		_?
7.		_•
8.		•
9.		_·
10.		_?
Dire	ercise Three Short Answer Questions ections: Answer the following questions in not more than three words. How long has Prof. Wang been in the United States?	
2.	When did he come back?	_•
3.	How many universities did he visit?	•
4.	What did he do there?	•

6.	What is Li Ming's father busy with?
7.	Can you guess the probable relationship between Prof. Wang and I Ming's father?
8.	What is Li Ming's plan?
9.	Does Li Ming know what to start with?
10.	Will Prof. Wang help her?

Directions:

Complete the following sentences while you are listening to the conversation.

1. When you are preparing to study abroad, the first three things you have to be clear about are:

a
b
c. and
2. The two useful addresses are as follows:
a. The Shanghai Educational Information Center for International Ex-
changes is at
b. The Old Dominion University internet address is
3. Li Ming's father once studied at
4. Li Ming wants to study
5. There are over colleges and universities in the United
States.
6. Li Ming is advised to contact universities.
7. One can send application letters through to some American
universities.
Exercise Five Short Answer Questions
Directions:
Answer the following questions, either in numbers or in a few words,
but not in complete sentences.
1. What are the four documents Li needs to prepare?
a
b
c
d
2. In which two months is Li advised to take TOEFL?
• 6 •

	a
	b
3.	What TOEFL score is generally required?
4.	What are the other three English tests for?
	a. GRE
	b. EPT
	e. IELTS
5.	What is the use of three forms?
	a. I – 134
	b. I – 20
	c. IAP – 66
6.	What are the three things to do after one is accepted by an American
	university?
	a
	b
	c
7.	What should one behave during an interview for visa?
	Ç
_	
8.	How long does the whole process take?

Exercise Six True or False Choice

Directions:

Circle the letter T for the correct statement and the letter F for the in-

correct statement.

1. A college can be an independent institution.		T / F
2. A colle	ge can be a part of a university.	T / F
3. A colle	ge can generally grant the master's degree.	T / F
4. Vocational schools that are called colleges can grant associate		T / F
degrees		
5. A unive	ersity must have seven colleges.	T / F
6. The hea	ad of a department is called the dean.	T / F
7. An inst	itute can offer doctor's degrees.	T / F
8. Massac	nusetts Institute of Technology is better known in the	T/F
world th	nan many other American universities.	

Exercise Seven Blank Filling

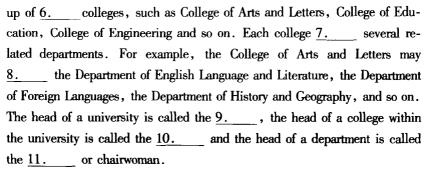
Directions:

Complete the following passage by writing down the missing words or phrases.

Today, I'd like to talk about higher education in the United States. Many students are confused about our use of "college", "university" and "institute". So first of all, let me explain these words to you.

In general, the word "college" means an institution of higher education that grants either the two-year $\underline{1}$. degree or the four-year $\underline{2}$. degree. The word "college" also means $\underline{3}$. unit within the university. However, many vocational and technical schools that $\underline{4}$. degrees are also called colleges in the United States.

"University" generally means an institution that offers studies <u>5.</u> the bachelor's, master's, or doctor's degrees. A university is usually made



"Institute" may be used in the title of a technical college or university that offers the bachelor's degrees or even 12. ____ degree. An institute may also be 13. ____ within a university, such as the Institute of Asian Studies or Institute of Women Studies.

Generally speaking, a university is larger and more 14. than a college or an institute. However, some colleges and institutes are 15. throughout the world than many universities. The well-known examples are College of William and Mary, or Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

Lesson Two

Taking an English Proficiency Test

New Words and Expressions

登记、注册 register / registration

省我走一趟 save me a trip

费用 fee

intensive 强化的 特定的 particular syllabus 大纲 横杆

a mock test 模拟考试

水平 proficiency

多项选择 multiple-choice

题型 format 部分 section 试题 item

涂黑 blacken 椭圆 oval

恰当的 appropriate

非技术性的 non-technical 平均的 average

· 10 ·

bar