

大学英语 听力与口语

(上册)

*Listening and Speaking
for College English*

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大学英语听力与口语

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前 言

《大学英语听力与口语》(上、下册)是根据教育部颁布的“大学英语课程基本要求”和“大学英语教学大纲”,编写的大学英语听说教材。

为了配合大学英语教学实践,国家四、六级英语考试公布了新的考试题型。新题型强调听说能力,听力分数比例由原来的 20%提高到 35%。为了帮助学生适应这种转变,提高实际运用英语的能力,特别是提高四、六级英语考试的成绩,我们尝试从加强听说训练入手,编写了这套教材。在编写过程中从普通高校的本、专科生的基础和需要出发,使起点更接近学生水平,循序渐进,有利于学生逐步提高听说技能。

《大学英语听力与口语》分为上册和下册。每册 10 个单元,每个单元有两个部分,即 Listening practice 和 Oral practice。Listening practice 由 3 节组成,分别是:1) 语音——含辨音和听写;2) 会话——含短对话和一般会话;3) 短文——主要是通过听,来综合理解短文。这部分的训练题型包括听录音做选择、判断和填空等题目。Oral practice 由 4 节组成,分别是:1) 常用语——列出与单元话题有关的短语和句型;2) 会话——重点以一定量的相关会话进行训练;3) 讨论——以短文为主,启发“说”的兴趣,提高“说”的能力;4) 趣味英语——用歌曲、幽默故事和绕口令的形式,营造“说”的氛围。本教材配有教学参考书和相应的录音磁带。

本教材的特点之一是内容丰富,形式多样,图文并茂。为了从多方面刺激和启发学生的自主听说兴趣,安排了一些必要的图片,使题型设计呈多样性。不但注重“听”与“说”的互动,同时反映了“听说”与“读写”的互动。特点之二是起点适宜,课程内容由浅入深,逐步提升,这体现在题目设计由易到难,为达到提高学生听说技能的效果,教材中编排了丰富的练习形式和充足的练习量。

本教材由黄卫军老师任主编,郁林森教授及外教专家 Karin Hooker 任主审。在此感谢各部门以及华中科技大学出版社的支持,感谢杨鸥副编审和李琼编辑所做的策划与编辑工作。

由于编写时间紧,作者的水平和经验有限,书中难免出现失误与遗漏,敬请读者及同行批评指正。

编 者

2006 年 6 月

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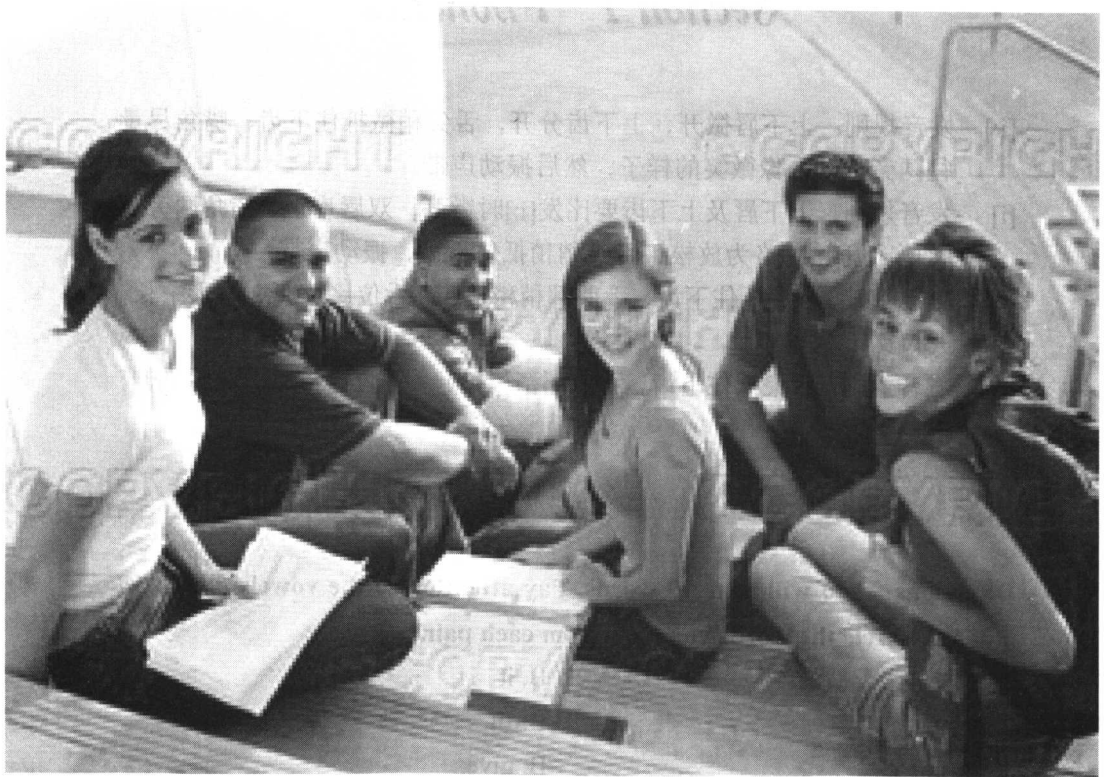
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Unit 1

College Life



1

Listening practice

Section 1 Phonetics

- [i:] 发音规则：上下唇微开，上下齿分开，舌尖稍微抵住下齿，嘴角尽量往两旁移动，像微笑的样子，然后振动声带。
- [i] 发音规则：上下唇及上下齿要比发[i:]时微开，双唇扁平，嘴角两旁肌肉要比发[i:]时略为放松，舌尖稍稍抵住下齿，振动声带。
- [e] 发音规则：舌尖抵住下齿，舌前部稍稍抬起，舌位比[i:]低；唇形中长，开口比[i:]大。
- [æ] 发音规则：舌尖抵住下齿，舌前部稍稍抬起，舌位比[e]低，双唇平伸，成扁平形。

Exercise 1 Listen and choose

Directions: You will hear 10 words. Pay attention to the vowels /i:/, /i/, /e/ and /æ/. Circle the words you hear from each pair.

- | | |
|--------------|---------|
| 1. A. eat | B. it |
| 2. A. cheat | B. fit |
| 3. A. meat | B. give |
| 4. A. .heat | B. pig |
| 5. A. .sheep | B. city |
| 6. A. bed | B. bad |
| 7. A. pen | B. pan |

- | | |
|--------------|-----------|
| 8. A. red | B. rat |
| 9. A. letter | B. latter |
| 10. A. beg | B. bag |

Exercise 2 Word dictation

Directions: You will hear 10 words. Complete the words you hear on the tape.

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. for __ er | 2. l _ ttle |
| 3. h __ d | 4. w __ k |
| 5. c _ p | 6. r _ ply |
| 7. re __ | 8. p __ t |
| 9. ha __ y | 10. ma __ y |

Exercise 3 Choose the correct word

Directions: Listen to the sentences and circle the words you hear.

- Where shall we _____ tonight?
A. eat B. sing
- She suffers from the _____ during the summer.
A. heal B. heat
- I can't find my new _____ in the room.
A. bug B. bag
- Many farmers are leaving the _____ to work in big cities.
A. land B. lend
- Did you receive a _____ from your parents.
A. letter B. latter
- Do you always go to _____ straight after finishing your work.
A. bed B. bad



7. We must _____ down together and settle our differences.
A. seat B. sit
8. What will you _____ to your mother for her birthday?
A. give B. gear
9. They found the gold on the lower _____ of the site.
A. lab B. level
10. The food was not _____ for children.
A. fit B. feed

Section 2 Sentences and dialogues

Exercise 1 Sentences

Directions: Listen to the sentences and choose the best answers to respond to the sentences.

1.
 - A. I don't know.
 - B. It's a bit too heavy for me.
 - C. It sounds good.
 - D. Who cares!
2.
 - A. I come from America.
 - B. I feel good.
 - C. I come with my classmate.
 - D. I can't tell you.
3.
 - A. Actually, it's a very old book.
 - B. Yes, it's not a book.
 - C. Yes, I understand.
 - D. I don't think so.
4.
 - A. You're just saying that.
 - B. Thank you so much.
 - C. I really don't like it.
 - D. Not if there's a queue.

5.

A. Yes, lots of times.

B. How can I go there?

C. I'm keen on it.

D. Please don't ask me.

*Exercise 2 Dialogues***1) Directions: Listen to the dialogues and fill in the missing information.**

1. A: Hello! Tom. Tomorrow is orientation day _____. I wonder if it'll be boring.

B: I don't think so. I can't _____ my classmates and advisor.

A: OK, see you there.

2. A: The _____ has a post office with two ATMs outside.

B: That reminds me that I _____ an account and get an ATM card.

3. A: What year are you?

B: I am a _____, and I'd like to make some new friends.

A: I am senior here, so _____ you to some of my friends.

4. A: Where's the campus _____ ?

B: It is on _____ of the Blue-sky building.

A: Thank you.

5. A: There's a _____ being given by our department today. Would you like to go?

B: What's the topic and _____ ?

A: It's about the "college life" our professor is speaking.

2) Directions: Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question.

1.

A. Because he like it.



- B. Because he is not good at it.
C. Because he wants to find a job.
D. Because his family doesn't have enough money.
2.
A. Freshmen. B. Sophomore.
C. Senior. D. Junior.
3.
A. Did his homework. B. Worked on his paper.
C. Slept in his bed. D. Watched TV in his room.
4.
A. Have a cup of coffee. B. Take a shower.
C. Have a cup of tea. D. Have a drink.
5.
A. He can hand it in next Monday.
B. He can't hand it in next Monday.
C. If he hands it in next Monday, he will be failed.
D. If he hands it in next Monday, it may be too early.
6.
A. Studying. B. On holiday.
C. On business. D. Meeting friends.
7.
A. Their parents. B. The state.
C. By themselves. D. By the college.
8.
A. He thinks Rose needs a rest.
B. He thinks Rose will pass the exams.
C. He will go out for a holiday.
D. He wants Rose go with him.

9.

- A. He feels tired. B. He hates it.
C. He loves it very much. D. He wants to change his major.

10.

- A. He doesn't want to study any more.
B. He will go out and find a job.
C. He will take a course in business studies.
D. He has no idea.

Section 3 Passages



Passage 1

Try to Find Out About Real Life

New words and expressions

luggage *n.* [u] (also baggage especially in AmE), bags, cases, etc. that contain



sb.'s clothes and things when they are travelling 行李

chat v. ~ to/with sb., ~(away) about sth./sb.

to talk in a friendly informal way to sb. 闲聊, 闲谈, 聊天

Sydney n. 悉尼, 澳大利亚东南部港市, 新南威尔士州首府

1) Directions: Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

1. Where did the two men meet?
 - A. Airport.
 - B. Gas station.
 - C. Railway station.
 - D. Subway station.
2. Where does the young man come from?
 - A. America.
 - B. Japan.
 - C. England.
 - D. Australia.
3. How old is the young man?
 - A. 19.
 - B. 20.
 - C. 21.
 - D. 22.
4. What's the young man's opinion about studying?
 - A. Study in the classroom.
 - B. Go outside to find out about real life.
 - C. Stay on the campus for fun.
 - D. Both A and B.
5. Why do many Australian students take part-time jobs according to the passage?
 - A. To earn a living.
 - B. To save enough money for traveling.
 - C. To help others in studying.
 - D. Both A and B.

2) Directions: Listen to the passage again and write T(true) or F(false) for each statement.

1. I helped him get on board the train with his luggage, and we got to chatting in Chinese. ()
2. I learned that he was 21 years old, studying Asian culture at Sydney University. ()
3. The young Australian travels to see, hear and find out about real life. ()
4. Few students in Australia work at part-time jobs after class. ()
5. The young Australian will earn enough money for his living and traveling. ()

Passage 2

Directions: Listen to the passage and fill in the missing information.

Studying Hard

In recent years more and more students have been attending _____ and universities, and more students have been continuing their _____ beyond the four years required to earn a bachelor's degree. Some professions require many years of specialized _____. Especially in technical and scientific fields, so much new _____ is being added to our present knowledge that people in these fields must study constantly to _____ new developments.

2

Oral practice

Section 1 Useful expressions

undergraduate 本科生

credit 学分



academic motivation 学习动机

mid-term examination 期中考试

final examination 期末考试

study atmosphere 学风

lower grade student 低年级学生

upper grade student 高年级学生

academic score 学习成绩

branch of learning 学科

Excuse me, where do I register? Is it in that large white building?

对不起, 打扰一下, 请问在哪登记入学? 是在那座白色大楼吗?

What courses are you planning to take?

你打算学习哪几门课程啊?

Professor Wang, could you tell me about the course requirement?

王教授, 你能否告诉我这门课程的要求?

What did you do last night then? Did you study all night?

你昨晚在做什么啊? 整晚都在学习吗?

My roommate said this girl had told him she wouldn't mind going out with me.

我的室友说, 那个女孩告诉他, 她愿意和我一起出去玩。

Will you take that library book back for me?

你能帮我把书还回图书馆吗?

He's absorbed in his book.

他全神贯注地读书。

Perhaps I can sneak out of the classroom unnoticed.

也许我可以神不知鬼不觉地溜出教室。

All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy.

尽量学, 尽情玩。

I'm sorry I'm late. I overslept again.

抱歉我来晚了。我又睡过头了。

Reading and listening to music is the ultimate in relaxation.

一面读书, 一面听音乐是最佳的休息。

He studied quite a lot. 他学习非常用功。

Section 2 Conversations

Conversation 1

A: Hi, Jenny! How do you like the university?

B: Hello, Bob! I like it very much.

A: Have you started your classes yet?

B: I have been to two lectures¹, math and history.

A: Well, how were they?

B: They were very large. I'm not used to² 100 students in class.

A: My lectures have been large too.

B: Have you been to your English class yet?

A: Yes. It was quite small. There were only about 20 students in it.

B: My classes are so far apart³. The campus sure is big.

A: It sure is. My morning classes are in different buildings. I have to run between them. Otherwise I'll be late.

B: I guess we'll get used to it.

Notes

1. lecture *n.* 演讲, 讲稿
2. be/get used to 习惯于
3. apart *adv.* 分离, 分别地, 分离着地 *adj.* 分开的

Conversation 2

A: Hey Tom, how are you?

B: I'm fine, Alice. And you?

A: I'm OK. I'm so busy.