

21

世纪 高职高专规划教材

Practical College English

# 实用大学英语

(第二册)

## 学生用书



一线教师倾力打造

紧扣大纲 选题新颖

时效性强 考学兼顾

全面培养英文应用能力

主 编 黄 芳

副主编 杜 恒 韩文智



中国水利水电出版社  
www.waterpub.com.cn

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主 编 黄 芳

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## 内 容 提 要

《实用大学英语》是由长期从事一线教学的大学英语教师结合多年的教学经验,以教育部颁发的《高职高专教育英语课程教育基本要求》为依据,充分考虑高职学生的基础和特点而编写的内容实用、形式创新的一套高职高专教材。

《实用大学英语》分为两册,本书为第一册。全书共8个单元,供一学期使用。

每一单元包括听说(Listening & Speaking)、课文(Passages)、语法(Grammar)、写作(Writing)和轻松一刻(Enjoy yourselves)五个板块。每个板块都围绕单元的主题,结合高职高专学生学习和今后工作需要,设有专项训练。

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# 前 言

随着大学英语教学改革的不深入，高职院校对其教材的改革也在不断地探索和创新。为此，我们编写了《实用大学英语》，期望在满足高职学生对大学英语多元化的需求之基础上，提高学生的英语应用能力。具体而言，本教材具有如下特点：

1. 紧扣大纲，结合四川省大学英语等级考试要求编写。《基本要求》和《考试大纲》是我们选材的主要依据，同时整套教材各单元听、说、读、写、译都围绕同一主题展开。

2. 选材新颖，结合学生心理需求。结合高职高专学生的兴趣，本教材所有课文都选自最新的报刊杂志、网络文章及经典美文，趣味性强；练习形式也较之以往的教材有所突破，除了传统训练形式外，本教材还将“托业”考试及全国大学英语竞赛中的 IQ 测试引入各单元，同时各单元末以“轻松一刻”结束本单元的学习，使学生能体会学习的乐趣。

3. 实效性强，考、学、练融为一体。教材的所有编者皆为经验丰富的一线教师，对高职高专学院教学现状有一定的了解，能针对问题，有的放矢地提供解决方案。在练习的形式上与英语等级考试接轨，以有效解决应试培训与常规教学所引发的课时冲突。

4. 重视应用能力培养，为后续教育奠定基础。应用能力是指运用语言的能力，既包含语言的基本应用能力，又包括实际的涉外能力，即跨文化交际能力。为达到这一目标，在听说训练方面的选材既要求生活化，又力求体现“文化”差异；在读写译方面也尽量以实用性为重心进行编写。“学以致用，为后续课程奠定基础”是我们编写教材的宗旨。

《实用大学英语》由一、二两册及配套练习册组成。每册 8 个单元，供两个学期使用。

每一单元包括听说（Listening & Speaking）、课文（Passages）、语法（Grammar）、写作（Writing）和轻松一刻（Enjoy yourselves）五部分。

Listening & Speaking 分为 2 个部分——听力和会话。听力部分从根据图片内容选择相应的陈述，过渡为简短对话，以及听写填空。会话部分共设 3 个练习，旨在给学生创造一个活用所学内容的机会。

读写部分内容广泛，共配有 2 篇课文和相关练习。

Passage One 为精读材料。教师在教学过程中，应该充分利用每单元的 Warming-up Question。该练习能够起到引入课文、活跃气氛、启发思想的作用。本书 Passage One 和 Passage Two 后的生词表将单词、词组和专有名词分别列出。配合 Passage One 的练习共包括 Read and Think, Read and Try, Read and Translate, Reading Skills 等项。

Passage Two 为泛读材料，是与单元内容相关的补充阅读，目的在于扩大学生的知识面，提高学生的阅读能力。

Grammar 以系统复习英语语法为主，练习重点放在学生容易混淆，容易出错的语法现象上。

Writing 是根据学生应试及实践需要而编写的一般写作及实用写作训练，前者从字词句到篇章进行逐层训练，后者培养学生模拟套写常用应用文的能力。

Enjoy yourselves 每单元选配一篇短小精悍的幽默故事、文化背景知识或者一首好听的英文歌曲等，培养学生学习、体味与欣赏英语和英美文化的能力。

《实用大学英语》四川职业技术学院黄芳副教授担任主编，负责全书的设计、编排和书稿的审定。教材第一册由黄芳主编，杜恒、韩文智老师任副主编，邬东（第二单元）、付志扬（第三单元）、吴疆（第四单元）、胡燕（第五单元）、张丽萍（第六单元）、何文婷（第七单元）等老师参加编写。第二册由黄芳主编，苏雪莲、杜恒、韩文智老师任副主编，李蓉（第一单元）、罗峰（第二单元）、曾慧彬（第四单元）、郑瑜（第五单元）、杨玉洁（第六单元）、孟青兰（第七单元）、卢虹（第八单元）、张高（模拟题）等老师参加编写。

此教材的编写思路来源于教学实践，也需要在教学实践中得到检验。实际编写过程中如有疏漏和不当之处，望广大师生批评指正！

编 者

2011 年 7 月

# 目 录

## 前言

Unit One College Education .....	1	Section I Listening & Speaking .....	47
Section I Listening & Speaking .....	1	Section II Passage One .....	50
Section II Passage One .....	4	<i>American Food Style</i> .....	50
<i>The Second Oldest College Graduate In the</i>		Section II Passage Two .....	54
<i>World</i> .....	4	<i>Finding a Balance</i> .....	54
Section II Passage Two .....	9	Section III Grammar .....	57
<i>Photographic Memory Professor</i> .....	9	Section IV Writing .....	60
Section III Grammar .....	13	Section V Enjoy yourselves .....	61
Section IV Writing .....	14	Unit Five Hobby .....	62
Section V Enjoy yourselves .....	15	Section I Listening & Speaking .....	62
Unit Two Travel .....	17	Section II Passage One .....	65
Section I Listening & Speaking .....	17	<i>Collecting — as a Serious Hobby</i> .....	65
Section II Passage One .....	20	Section II Passage Two .....	69
<i>Tourism in China</i> .....	20	<i>How to Find a Hobby</i> .....	69
Section II Passage Two .....	24	Section III Grammar .....	73
<i>Travel plans</i> .....	24	Section IV Writing .....	75
Section III Grammar .....	27	Section V Enjoy yourselves .....	76
Section IV Writing .....	28	Unit Six Sports and Outdoor Activities .....	77
Section V Enjoy yourselves .....	29	Section I Listening & Speaking .....	77
Unit Three Culture .....	30	Section II Passage One .....	81
Section I Listening & Speaking .....	30	<i>Allen Iverson to Retire from the NBA Again</i> .....	81
Section II Passage One .....	33	Section II Passage Two .....	85
<i>American Society</i> .....	33	<i>Enjoy the great outdoors!</i> .....	85
Section II Passage Two .....	37	Section III Grammar .....	89
<i>The Role of Culture in Development</i> .....	37	Section IV Writing .....	90
Section III Grammar .....	41	Section V Enjoy yourselves .....	91
Section IV Writing .....	42	Unit Seven Internet .....	92
Section V Enjoy yourselves .....	43	Section I Listening & Speaking .....	92
Unit Four Food .....	47	Section II Passage One .....	95

<i>21st Century: Newspapers vs. Internet</i> .....	95
Section II   Passage Two .....	99
<i>Internet Surfing</i> .....	99
Section III   Grammar .....	103
Section IV   Writing .....	105
Section V   Enjoy yourselves .....	108
Unit Eight   News .....	109
Section I   Listening & Speaking .....	109
Section II   Passage One .....	112
<i>Germany unveils new "psychic" octopus</i> .....	

<i>and he's French</i> .....	112
Section II   Passage Two .....	117
<i>Britain being "overrun" by street signs</i> .....	117
Section III   Grammar .....	121
Section IV   Writing .....	128
Section V   Enjoy yourselves .....	129
Appendix .....	131
Words and Expressions .....	131
Phrases and Expressions .....	143

## Unit One College Education

### ➤ Warming-up Question

Why do you go to college? What do you want to learn there?



### Section I Listening & Speaking

#### ◆ Listening

##### Task 1. Photographs

**Directions:** You will see a picture and you will hear four short statements. Look at the picture and choose the statement that best describes what you see in the picture. Then mark your answer.

Look at the sample below and listen to the four statements.

You will see:



You will read:

- A) The girls are painting.
- B) The boys are running.
- C) The girls are reading.
- D) The boys are watching TV.

Statement C) best describes what you see in the picture. Therefore, you should choose the answer C).

Sample Answer

- A)    B)    ~~C)~~    D)

Now let us listen to this section from number 1 to number 9, each of them will be read for only once.



1

A) B) C) D)



2

A) B) C) D)



3

A) B) C) D)



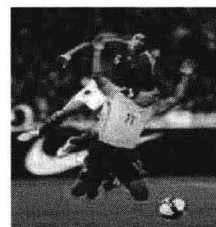
4

A) B) C) D)



5

A) B) C) D)



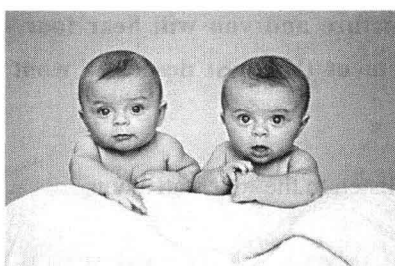
6

A) B) C) D)



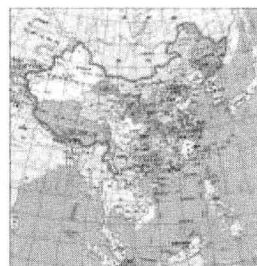
7

A) B) C) D)



8

A) B) C) D)



9

A) B) C) D)

**Task 2. In this task, you will hear 10 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question will be spoken twice. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices A, B, C and D, and decide which is the best answer.**

1. A) A freshman in a college . B) A nurse in a hospital.  
C) A worker in a zoo. D) A singer at a stage.
2. A) Because she has an appointment.  
B) Because she is unwilling to.  
C) Because she has to work.  
D) Because she has to wait for her mother.

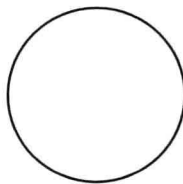
3. A) 10 o'clock a.m. B) 8 o'clock a.m.  
C) 10 o'clock p.m. D) 8 o'clock p.m.
4. A) She had to help her mother with housework.  
B) The school bus was late.  
C) Her watch was slow.  
D) She got up late.
5. A) Chinese-English Dictionary. B) English-Chinese Dictionary.  
C) Computer English. D) New Practical English.
6. A) ¥10. B) ¥15. C) ¥5. D) ¥10.5.
7. A) China. B) Britain. C) France. D) America.
8. A) The woman is unwilling to borrow the man's MP5.  
B) The man is unwilling to borrow the woman's MP5.  
C) The woman is willing to lend her MP5 to the man.  
D) The man is willing to lend his MP5 to the woman.
9. A) The composition is well written.  
B) The composition isn't well written.  
C) The handwriting of the composition isn't good.  
D) The composition is written by another person.
10. A) The woman is looking forward to going back home.  
B) The woman is on her way home.  
C) The woman is looking for a job.  
D) The woman is going to travel around the world.

## ◆ Speaking

**Task 1.** It is very important for everyone to express correctly and clearly. Now look at the following pictures and try to describe each picture in a sentence.

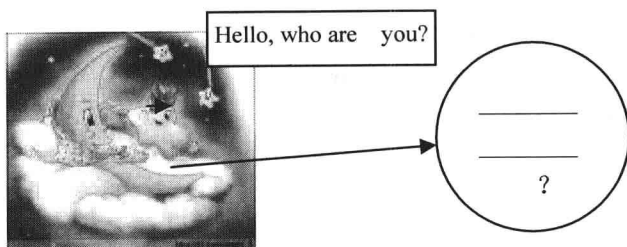


1



2





3



4

**Task 2. Two students are in a pair to make a conversation according to the following samples.**

**Sample 1**

- Hello, nice to meet you! My name is Li Min.
- How do you do, Ms. Li? I'm May Bobbins from the UK.
- Nice to meet you! Welcome to our college!
- Thank you!

**Sample 2**

- Long time no see, Robert! Do you still remember me?
- So glad to see you again!

**Sample 3**

- Haven't seen you for ages. How's everything?
- What a surprise! I'm OK.

**Task 3. You have just had a party with your partner and you are ready to say goodbye to him or her.**

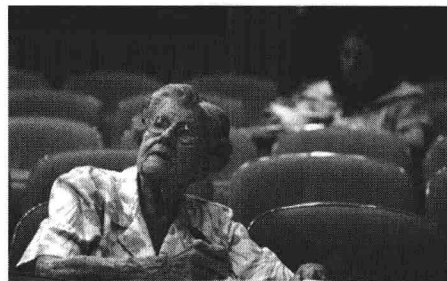


## Section II Passage One

### The Second Oldest College Graduate In the World

This month, 94-year-old Hazel Soares. Soares will become a college graduate of Mills College, 78 years after her high school graduation from then Roosevelt High School in East Oakland.

Soares has been married twice, raised six kids, seen two economic depressions, 15 US presidents and two world wars. She's been a working single mother,



a nurse, a concert event organizer and an art lover. She has more than 40 grandchildren.

Born in Richmond on June 21, 1915, Soares traces her interest in art history back to age 11 and the impression made on her the first time she saw Michelangelo's "David" in the Book of Knowledge. In 1996, at age 80, she traveled to Florence, Italy, to see the sculpture for herself.

She enrolled at Chabot Community College in the mid-1980s and settled on an art history major in Mills College in 2005. But setting records isn't her purpose, she said, "I've always had a basic curiosity about how to do things, whether it's a (cooking) recipe or an identifying pieces of art in historical context."

Then she plans to start looking for a job where she can use the skills and knowledge she acquired at the prestigious, private women's undergraduate college. "I'd like to be a guide in a museum," Soares said. Soares still drives and she is as healthy as a horse.

Soares just might qualify as the second-oldest student in the world to ever earn a college degree. According to the Guinness Book of World Records, Nola Ochs, 95, is the oldest person to ever graduated from college.

(Words 267)

(Excerpted from <http://www.en8848.com.cn/yingyu/65/n-131965.html>)

### New Words (★三级词汇 ◆超纲词汇)

graduate ['grædʒuət] *n.* (大学) 毕业生; 研究生

*vt. & vi.* 毕业

graduation [,grædʒu'eɪʃn] *n.* 毕业; 毕业典礼

undergraduate [ˌʌndə'grædʒuət] *n.* 大学本科生

economic [iːkə'nɒmɪk] *a.* 经济(学)的

◆depression [drɪ'preʃn] *n.* 抑郁症; 沮丧; 萧条

president ['prezɪdnt] *n.* 总统; 校长; 会长; 主席

organizer ['ɔ:gənaɪzə] *n.* 组织者

★trace [treɪs] *n.* 足迹; 踪迹

*vt. & vi.* 追踪; 探索; 追溯

impression [ɪm'preʃn] *n.* 印象; 感想; 印记

◆sculpture ['skʌlptʃə(r)] *n.* 雕塑

*vt. & vi.* 雕刻, 雕塑

◆enrol [ɪn'reʊl] *vt. & vi.* (-ll-) (enroll) 登记; 使加入; 注册; 入学

settle [setl] *n.* 安顿; 定居; 解决; 安排



major ['meɪdʒə(r)] *a.* 较大的; 主要的  
*n.* 主修科目; 专业学生  
*vi.* (in) 主修; 专攻

record [rɪ'kɔ:d] *vt. & vi.* 记录; 登记; 录音  
 ['rekɔ:d] *n.* 记录; 记载; 最佳成绩; 履历

basic ['beɪsɪk] *a.* 基本的; 基础的

curiosity [kjuəri'ɒsəti] *n.* (*pl. -ies*) 好奇心; 求知欲

★identify [aɪ'dentɪfaɪ] *vt.* 认出; 鉴定  
 (with, for) 认为……等同于

historical [hɪ'stɒrɪkl] *a.* (有关) 历史的; 历史学的

★acquire [ə'kwəɪə(r)] *vt.* 取得; 获得; 学到

◆prestigious [pre'stɪdʒəs] *a.* 有威望的; 声誉高的

★qualify ['kwɒlɪfaɪ] *vt. & vi.* (使) 具有资格; 证明合格; 限制; 限定  
 degree [dɪ'ɡri:] *n.* 程度; 度数; 学位

## Phrases and Expressions

high school 中学; 高中

for oneself 独自; 单独; 亲自地

settle on sth. 决定; 选定

major in sth. 主修

set a record 刷新记录

have a curiosity about 对……有好奇心

start doing sth. 开始做

would like to 愿意; 喜欢

qualify as sth. 符合; 配得上 (某称号、名称等); 取得……资格

according to 根据

graduate from 从……毕业

## Proper Names

Mills College 密尔斯女子大学

Roosevelt High School 罗斯福高中

Oakland 奥克兰 (美国加利福尼亚州西部城市)

Michelangelo 米开朗基罗

the Book of Knowledge 百科全书

Chabot Community College 夏堡社区大学

Nola Ochs 诺拉·奥克斯

**I Answer the following questions according to the passage.**

1. How old was Hazel Soares when she graduated from high school?
2. Did she major in art history at Chabot Community College in 2005?
3. Why does she go to college?
4. According to the Guinness Book of World Records, who is the oldest college graduate?

**II. Fill in each blank with a right word in its right form using the words in the following box.**

graduate	degree	trace	basic
major	settle	history	record

1. She holds the world \_\_\_\_\_ for many years.
2. To do this job, you must have a college \_\_\_\_\_ in Computer Science.
3. Food, clothing and shelter are all \_\_\_\_\_ necessities in our life.
4. Her \_\_\_\_\_ is Automobile.
5. We will \_\_\_\_\_ from Sichuan Vocational and Technical College three years later.
6. We will deal with events in \_\_\_\_\_ order.
7. Having discussed for two hours, they \_\_\_\_\_ on which house they would buy.
8. The family can \_\_\_\_\_ its history to the 17<sup>th</sup> century.

**III. There are eight incomplete sentences below. For each sentence, there are four choices marked A, B, C and D. You should choose the proper one to complete each sentence.**

- It is said that a \_\_\_\_\_ boy has passed the college entrance examination this year.  
A) ten years old                      B) ten-year-old  
C) ten-years-old                    D) ten-year-olds
- My friend \_\_\_\_\_ a Frenchman last month.  
A) marriage                          B) marry with



C) married to

D) married

3. I was \_\_\_\_\_ by my uncle on a farm.

A) raised

B) risen

C) grown up

D) fed

4. We don't know when the next \_\_\_\_\_ depression may come.

A) economy

B) economical

C) economic

D) economies

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ in Sichuan since 2001.

A) have work

B) has worked

C) have working

D) have been working

6. Her kindness has given me a deep \_\_\_\_\_.

A) impression

B) impress

C) depress

D) pressures

7. \_\_\_\_\_ is still a question.

A) How to earn enough money

B) How earning enough money

C) How earn enough money

D) How earns enough money

8. The few points \_\_\_\_\_ are very important indeed.

A) the teacher do stress

B) did the teacher stress

C) the teacher stressed

D) the teacher is stressed

## Read and Translate

### IV. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. 一个人不应只是为自己活着。(for oneself)
2. 许多中国人愿意到国外度假。(would like to)
3. 今年他将取得律师资格。(qualify as)
4. 从这些数字来看，这家公司经营得不错。(according to)

## Reading Skills

### Reading Habits

To really get rid of a bad habit, you should replace it with a good one. The following are some of the bad habits which tend to cause people to read slowly.

- A. Moving your lips when you read (默读)
- B. Vocalizing (出声阅读)
- C. Reading everything at the same speed (同速阅读)
- D. Regressing out of habit (回读)
- E. Reading one word at a time (逐词阅读)



## Section II Passage Two



## Photographic Memory Professor

This story took place several years ago but I still vividly remember it like it was yesterday. At that time we all realized that we encountered a brilliant man who was called photographic memory professor.

One day as we listened to his ramblings about the material on our next test, he promptly stopped and asked one of the students a question on what he had been talking about. She madly started flipping through the pages on which she had been diligently writing every word he had spoken. He gave her a few moments and then stopped her with another question of what she was doing rather than answering his request. She replied, "I'm trying to find where I wrote the notes on what you asked me about."

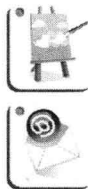
And then he launched into a 10-minute discourse about how taking notes is a waste of time due to the fact that we take notes so we can learn it later rather than at the present time. In addition, if we would simply use our minds to absorb the "wealth" of information that he was providing, we would make better use of our time and his. He also argued that the contents of our notes were sure to be useless at all. If we simply listened we could fully appreciate the learning experience in his classroom.

After completing this speech, we were all sitting there speechless until this one student in the back spoke up...


(Words 242)


(Excerpted from <http://www.collegestories.com/Photographic-Memory-Professor-3821>)


## New Words (★三级词汇 ◆超纲词汇)


photographic [ˌfəʊtə'græfɪk] *a.* 摄影的; 照片的vividly ['vɪvɪdli] *ad.* 生动地★encounter [in'kaʊntə] *n./vt.* 遇到; 遭遇; 遭到brilliant ['brɪliənt] *a.* 光辉的; 灿烂的; 卓越的; 杰出的◆rambling ['ræmblɪŋ] *n.* 长而离题的讲话; 漫无目的讲话; 乡间漫步material [mə'tɪəriəl] *n.* 材料; 原料; 素材; 资料*a.* 重要的; 物质的, 实质性的; 肉体的★promptly ['prɒmptli] *ad.* 敏捷地; 及时地; 迅速地


 madly ['mædli] *ad.* 发疯地; 狂热地; 疯狂地


 ◆ flip [flɪp] *vt.* 轻击; 浏览

 ◆ diligently ['dɪlɪdʒəntli] *ad.* 勤奋地

 request [rɪ'kwest] *n.* 请求; 要求

 reply [rɪ'plaɪ] *n. / vt. & vi.* 回答; 答复

 launch [lɔːntʃ] *vt.* 发射; 发动

 ◆ discourse ['dɪskɔːs] *n.* 谈话; 演讲

*vi.* 叙述; 讲话
waste ['weɪst] *n. / vt. & vi.* 浪费; 消耗; (使) 损耗, (使) 消瘦present ['preznt] *a.* 出席的; 现在的; 目前的*n.* 现在; 目前; 礼物*vt.* 提出; 介绍; 呈交simply ['sɪmpli] *ad.* 简单地; 完全; 仅仅; 只不过absorb [əb'sɔːb] *vt.* 吸收; 使全神贯注★ wealth [welθ] *n.* 财富; 财产; 丰富; 大量provide [prə'vaɪd] *vt. (with, for)* 供给; 提供argue ['ɑːɡjuː] *vt. & vi.* 争论; 争辩content ['kɒntent] *n.* 内容; 容量; 含量appreciate [ə'priːʃiət] *vt.* 重视; 领会; 充分意识到; 对……表示感激experience [ɪk'spiəriəns] *n.* 经验; 感受; 体验*vt.* 经历; 体验

## Phrases and Expressions

photographic memory 精确记忆力

take place 发生

flip through 浏览; 草草翻阅

rather than 宁可……也不愿; 而不是

launch into 投入; 突然开始

take notes 做笔记

due to 因为; 由于

in addition 另外; 此外

make good use of 很好利用

at all 完全; 根本

speak up 大声讲, 毫无顾虑地说出