

学生用书

Student's Book



# 研究生英语

## 视听说教程

附MP3光盘

Postgraduate English

Viewing Listening and Speaking

主编 | 林莉兰



中国科学技术大学出版社

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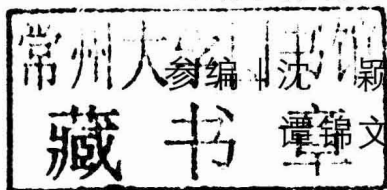
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## 前 言

中国高等教育国际化进程的加快以及社会经济的快速发展对非英语专业研究生的外语综合应用能力提出了更高的要求。全国大学英语教学水平的不断提高也使得研究生外语学习的起点逐年上升。面临这一新的形势和要求,研究生英语教学改革势在必行。有针对性地培养和提高研究生英语应用能力,尤其是提高其在本专业及相关专业领域的英语口语和书面交际能力,为未来的职业生涯和学术发展奠定良好的英语基础,这是研究生英语教学改革的主要任务。本教材即是为培养研究生英语应用听说能力而编写的。依据《非英语专业研究生英语教学大纲》和教育部《研究生教育创新行动计划》的要求,旨在通过视、听、说相结合的教学实践,培养学生运用英语准确而流利地进行交流的能力。《研究生英语视听说教程》包括(1)、(2)两册,内容难度和听力技巧、策略的侧重点有所不同,适合研究生阶段一学年使用,也可根据学校具体情况和学生水平选择使用。

本套教材的编写具有以下特色:

1. 突出实用功能,坚持应用为先。每单元围绕一个话题展开,内容安排注重学生应用听说能力的培养。考虑到研究生可能会继续深造或在未来工作中与外国友人接触,除安排了反映日常生活的话题(校园生活、旅游等)和热点话题(经济、全球化等)外,还安排了研究生今后可持续发展所需的相关专业话题,如申请出国、国外求学、学习资源、国际学术交流、职业规划等。

2. 题材和体裁多样性、知识性、时代性兼顾,内容真实而有趣。视听材料呈多元特征,不仅有经典影片和文化名篇,而且有与时代紧密相关的各类新闻时事,以及与专业学习相关的材料等。文体包括谈话、采访、议论文、说明文、记叙文、演讲、新闻等。体现知识性、时代性的话题有:基因工程、反恐、教育国际化、环境工程、著名科学家的成就、跨文化交际及娱乐等。





3. 专项技能与综合能力培养相结合。本教程第(1)册侧重听力微技能训练,第(2)册侧重听力策略应用及训练。本册以听力策略培训为主线,每单元在理论讲解后,通过大量练习让学生熟练掌握这些听力学习策略,全面提高研究生的听力水平。

4. 教材立体化。本套教材由《学生用书》、《学习指导手册》及 MP3(音频、视频)光盘构成。语速分慢速、中速、快速等,方便学生与教师使用,满足个性化需求。

5. 具有可拓展性。本套教材分为两册,每册包括 14 个单元和 2 个测试。每个单元包括 Pre-listening、Listening、Watching and Listening 及 Post-listening 4 个部分。对于课堂时间有限或未完全展开的内容,教师可根据学生的实际情况布置学生自主完成。

6. 教材融视听说于一体。每个单元均安排了视频材料和相关的听力训练,Pre-listening 和 Post-listening 部分安排了口语训练,围绕本单元话题及所学英语表达法组织教学。

7. 教材由浅入深,由易到难,层次分明,合理递进,逐步拓展。第(1)册注重各单项微技巧和基本的听力策略训练,话题与研究生的专业学习和生活紧密相关,起到复习巩固、延展扩充的作用。第(2)册则偏重各听力技巧的综合运用和高层次听力策略的培养,话题更加广泛,与学生专业学习更加相关。

本教材的编写人员均为长期从事一线教学和研究工作的教师,具有丰富的教学经验和科研能力,为教材的编写质量提供了保证。澳大利亚专家 John Quelch 及英国专家 Arash Shahriari 对本册教材进行了审阅,并提出了宝贵意见,在此谨致谢意。

另外,在教材的编写过程中,编者参考了以下网站的相关视频(所选材料仅限于课堂教学使用): [www.youku.com](http://www.youku.com), [www.snotr.com](http://www.snotr.com), [www.sina.com.cn](http://www.sina.com.cn), [www.xiyou.cntv.cn](http://www.xiyou.cntv.cn), [www.so.tudou.com](http://www.so.tudou.com), [www.abcnnews.go.com](http://www.abcnnews.go.com), [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com), [www.verycd.com](http://www.verycd.com), [www.hjenglish.com](http://www.hjenglish.com), [video.sina.com.cn](http://video.sina.com.cn), [www.hxen.com](http://www.hxen.com), [www.putclub.com](http://www.putclub.com), 此处也一并表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,本套教材中难免存在不足之处,恳请专家、同行和读者批评指正。

编 者

2011 年 5 月 27 日



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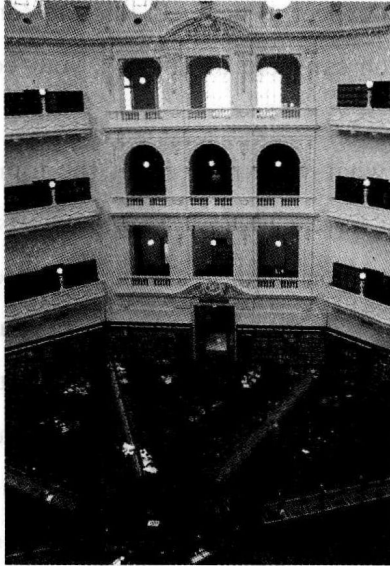
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## Unit 1 Using the Library



### Part I Pre-listening

#### 1. Warming-up Activity: Answer the following questions.

- (1) What words or phrases come up to your mind when you think of a school library?
- (2) What are the usual steps you follow when you borrow and return a book in a library?

## 2. Listening Strategies: Predicting the theme and vocabulary (1)

As we listen, we unconsciously compare what we hear with what we have already known. This allows us to identify what is new information and what is already known. In order to help this process, spend a few minutes before thinking about what you expect to hear. Predicting consciously the themes of a lecture before you listen can help to improve your comprehension of difficult listening segments.

First, ask yourself what you know about the topic. A look at the *title* and any other clues you have (*photos, maps, charts, outlines, etc.*) and think of specific questions you think might be illustrated in the material.

Next, think about possible answers to each of your questions.

Besides, open discussion with your classmate on the possible content of the coming material may also help. You can talk about what you two know about the topic or what predictions you make about the coming text.

Remember a reading text on the same content may help you understand the current one.

The last thing you can do is to make use of the pre-listening comprehension questions. Thus you can find yourself consciously making predictions about the text.

While you are listening to the text, try to scan the exercises and make prediction about what questions may be presented. Train yourself to make prediction as much as possible. Consider the major question words (*who, what, when, where, why, how*) and ask yourself how they might apply to the topic.

**Exercise:** Now let's practice how to predict the theme and vocabulary.

You will hear a report on fatigue. What do you expect to hear?




Here are some hints.

- 1) What kinds of things make people tired?
- 2) What happens to your body when you are tired?
- 3) What are some causes of fatigue?

## Part II Listening

### Section 1 Conversations

 In this section, you will hear 3 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

#### Words and Expressions

overdue /əʊvə'dju/ *adj.* 过期的

renew /ri'nju/ *v.* 续借

catalogue /'kætəlog/ *n.* 目录

alphabetical /ˌælfə'betikl/ *adj.* 按字母顺序的

### Conversation 1

Questions 1 to 3 are based on what you've just heard.

1. A) Consult the catalogues in the computer.  
B) Give the key words to the librarian.  
C) Find out the name of the author.  
D) Find out the title of the book.





2. A) Write down the card number of the books.  
B) Go and find a computer at home.  
C) Consult the card catalogue.  
D) Fill in the call slip and leave the slip with the librarian.
3. A) He can borrow four books and keep them for ten days.  
B) He can borrow four books and keep them for a month.  
C) He can borrow four books and keep them for ten days.  
D) He can borrow ten books and keep them for a month.

## Conversation 2

Questions 4 to 6 are based on what you've just heard.

4. A) Fundamentals of Engineering.  
B) Find out about the Engineering.  
C) Fundamentals of Bioengineering.  
D) Find out the Bioengineering.
5. A) Yes, he has found the book he wants.  
B) Yes, he has found the book he wants on Anglo-Saxon grammar.  
C) No, he has found anything he needs.  
D) No, he has found something on engineering.
6. A) They have to put them back where they got them.  
B) They have to put them back at the reception desk.  
C) Spend three or four hours in the library.  
D) Just leave the books anywhere they want.


## Conversation 3

Questions 7 to 10 are based on what you've just heard.

7. A) He is busy with his job.  
B) He is busy with the preparation.  
C) He is busy with his topic.

- D) He is busy with his term paper.
8. A) In a week.                      B) After a week.  
C) This week.                      D) The week after next.
9. A) He is worried about the final exam.  
B) He is worried about the term paper.  
C) He is worried about the clue.  
D) He is worried about his family.
10. A) Go to talk with his professor.  
B) Go to the department.  
C) Search for some useful information in the library.  
D) Go to the college's library.

## Section 2 Passages

 In this section, you will hear 3 passages. At the end of each passage, you will hear some questions. Both the passages and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear a question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A), B), C) and D).

### Words and Expressions

- circulation /sə:kjə'leɪʃn/ n. 流通  
couch /kaʊtʃ/ n. 沙发  
travelogue /'trævələg/ n. 旅行日记  
periodical /ˌpiəri'ɒdɪkl/ n. 期刊

### Passage 1

Question 11 to 13 are based on the passage you have just heard.

11. A) The passage aims at giving instructions to students on how to use the library.

- B) The passage is to give a tour guide to students.  
 C) The passage aims to make an introduction of the library.  
 D) The passage aims to promote the library.

12. A) Twice. B) Three times.  
 C) Once. D) They can't renew the books.  
 13. A) Nine pounds. B) Three hundred pounds.  
 C) One pound. D) Three pounds.

## Passage 2

Questions 14 to 16 are based on the passage you have just heard.

14. A) It is an interview on two people about their library.  
 B) It is a passage about two people's former experiences.  
 C) It is a passage about two students' school life.  
 D) It is an advertisement about books.  
 15. A) Gandhi. B) Fitzgerald.  
 C) Napoleon. D) Mother Teresa.  
 16. A) He can browse through one of the library books on the website of the library.  
 B) He can reserve books anytime he is online.  
 C) His library card number has an account and he can draw money from it.  
 D) He can also get the library to get books from surrounding libraries.

## Passage 3


Questions 17 to 20 are based on the passage you have just heard.

17. A) Reading Room. B) Xerox Room.  
 C) Computer Rooms. D) Video Rooms.  
 18. A) If you want to borrow some instruments, you can go to the loan desk.  
 B) You can ask the librarian to look over the call number in the card catalogue.

- C) You can enter the stack room to find books for yourself.  
D) You can go to borrow magazine from other libraries with your library card.
19. A) Duplicate it in the library.      B) Borrow it with your library card.  
C) Buy it with your library card.      D) Buy it in the Xerox Room.
20. A) Enjoy some series.      B) Watch films.  
C) Watch some slides.      D) Listen to language tapes.

### Part III Further Listening

#### Section 1 Passage


 In this section, you will hear an introduction to Wiley Online Library three times. When the passage is read for the first time, you should listen carefully for the general idea. When it is read for the second time, you are required to fill in the blanks numbered from 21 to 30. Finally when it is read for the third time, you should check what you have written.

John Wiley & Sons is proud to announce Wiley Online Library, the (21) \_\_\_\_\_ content platform encompassing the most extensive multi-disciplinary (22) \_\_\_\_\_ of online resources, serving researchers, authors, professionals, and (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Wiley Online Library develops a seamless access to over four million articles from more than 1,500 leading (24) \_\_\_\_\_ journals, while these journal programs span over 200 years of research and comprise some of the influential papers and discoveries in the (25) \_\_\_\_\_ with 36 of our journals ranked No. 1 in the Thomson ISI Journal Citation Report. To complement these premier journal collection, Wiley Online Library provides access to 9,000 online

(26) \_\_\_\_\_, over 100 multi-volume reference works and (27) \_\_\_\_\_, a suite of chemistry and evidence-base data-bases and thousands of laboratory protocols. Developed (28) \_\_\_\_\_ scholars, society partners and library customers from around the world, Wiley Online Library had been engineered from the ground-up (29) \_\_\_\_\_ web technology to ensure robust categorization and discover ability. (30) \_\_\_\_\_

and supporting information.

## Section 2 Movie Clips

 Listen to the film clips and decide which of the following statements are true(T) or false(F).

### The Time Traveler's Wife

1. Clare and Henry are a couple. (     )
2. Clare and Henry have recognized each other immediately in the library. (     )
3. Clare has worked as a librarian. (     )
4. In order to find out what happen, Henry asks Clare to dinner. (     )
5. Clare and Henry agrees to meet at Beau Thai, Henry's favorite, at seven o'clock. (     )

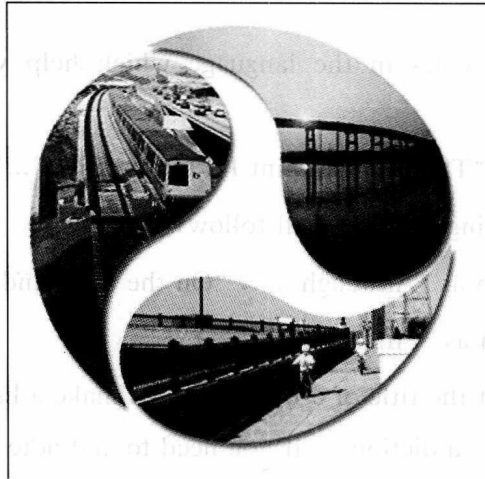
## Part IV Post-listening — Oral Practice

1. Make up a dialogue in which you are supposed to ask for help or to render help on searching and borrowing books in a library.
2. Work with some of your classmates on the project *The Grandest Library in the World*. Give a presentation based on what you have found.





## Unit 2 Transportation



### Part I Pre-listening

#### 1. Warming-up Activity: Answer the following questions.

- (1) How often do you go home? What is your favorite means of transportation? Can you elaborate on your reasons?
- (2) Have you ever been caught in a traffic jam? Can you describe it?

#### 2. Listening Strategies: Predicting the theme and vocabulary (2)

Many words are not essential — you can get the “message” without getting all the words. Often what is important is emphasized or stressed, so try



concentrating on that. You could try to predict or guess what the words you are unsure of mean.

Prepare yourself before you start listening. Think about what you expect to hear. Use the context or the situation, the intonation of the speaker and, if you're watching a video, the expressions and body language of the people involved.

There are also clues in the language which help you predict what's coming:

Signals such as "There's one point I'd like to make ...", "I'm afraid that ...", (Signals something negative will follow)

Connectors such as "Although ...", "On the one hand ..."

Sequencers such as "Firstly ...", "Next ..."

You can look at the title of a recording and make a list of the words you might find in it. Use a dictionary if you need to and note how the words are pronounced. Then listen to the recording and underline the words on your list that you hear. You might also like to predict what will be covered in the recording in more general terms.

Besides this, you can try to guess the missing words. Listen to the recording and check your work.

Listen to the first minute of the recording (or more if necessary) and try to guess what will follow. This exercise is particularly good with radio and news programs. Then listen to the whole recording to find out what really went on. You could stop the tape every two or three minutes, make new predictions, listen again, and so on until the end.

Try to predict the meaning of a passage; you can analyze the *words in the title* of the material you are going to hear. The case is the same with *the key words found in the outline*. For example, you may hear:




## Fatigue

We experience this **exhaustion** in two main ways, as start-up fatigue and performance fatigue. In the former case, we keep putting off a task that we are forced to take up. Either because it is too tedious or because it is too difficult, we avoid it. And the longer we postpone it, the more tired we feel.

The key word in the title is *fatigue*. We can make prediction that *exhaustion* means the same.

## Part II Listening

### Section 1 Conversations

 In this section, you will hear 3 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversations and the questions will be spoken only once. After each question, there will be a pause. During the pause, you must read the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

#### Words and Expressions

shuttle /'ʃʌtl/ n. 公交汽车等

traffic jam 交通堵塞

car rental 租车服务

### Conversation 1

Questions 1 to 3 are based on what you've just heard.

1. A) Good or bad, they are there to stay.  
B) Like it or not, you have to use them.

