

新编大学英语

NEW COLLEGE ENGLISH

浙江大学 编著



New Words

shy /'ʃai/ adj. seeming rude and unfriendly 唐突的，鲁莽的

e.g. He was shy to the point of being rude.

accompany /ə'kʌmpni/ v. go a long way with or exist at the same time or place as something else 伴随

e.g. This volume of essays was designed to accompany an exhibition in London.

accomplish /ə'kʌmplɪʃ/ v. succeed in doing something 完成

e.g. If we'd all work together, I think we could accomplish our goal.

accomplishment /ə'kʌmplɪʃmənt/ n. something

achieve /ə'tjuːv/ v. succeed after a lot of effort 达到

e.g. For a scientist, that's quite an accomplishment.

assure /ə'sjʊər/ v. tell somebody that something will definitely

happen in order to praise him/her 赞扬

e.g. Bob complimented me on my new hairstyle.

confusion /kənfjuʒən/ n. 混乱

e.g. There has been some confusion of names.

constantly /kənstan'tentli/ adv. continuously; frequently

is, 总是

e.g. She writes constantly.

corporation /kɔ:pə'reeʃən/ n. 公司

culture /kʌltʃə(r)/ n. the way of life, especially

that are shared and passed on by a society

e.g. Chinese culture, English culture, Western culture

cultural /kʌltʃərəl/ adj. 文化的

definitely /dɪf'ainətlɪ/ adv. with no chance of being

in doubt; certainly

e.g. It is definitely going to rain this afternoon.

delegation /dɪ'lægəʃən/ n. a group of people who have

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e.g. for a speech. That's quite an accomplishment.

assure /ə'sjʊər/ v. tell somebody that something will definitely

New College English

新 编 大 学 英 语

2

浙江大学 编著

主 编：应惠兰

编 者：何莲珍 蒋景阳 周颂波 王元春 张兴奎

审订者：邵永真 Sally Ross（加拿大）

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项目负责: 赵文炎 叶向阳

责任编辑: 任小玫 孙 蓓

封面设计: 高 瓦

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插图设计: 陈菽现 范中英

外研社大学英语工作室:

电话: 010-68917544

传真: 010-68916344

E-mail: wyb@public.east.cn.net

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前　　言

《新编大学英语》是按“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”编写的教材，有1至6级，分学生用书和教师用书。第2册为2级，有12个单元，每单元由4部分组成：(1)准备活动(Preparation)；(2)以听力为中心的语言活动(Listening-Centered Activities)；(3)以阅读为中心的语言活动(Reading-Centered Activities)；(4)巩固和提高(Further Development)。准备活动旨在激发学生对本单元有关内容的兴趣，开阔他们的思路，使他们进入积极的语言活动状态。以听力和阅读为中心的语言活动旨在让学生获取大量的可理解的语言输入，提高语言能力，在此基础上展开各项语言活动。课内阅读文章以活页形式由教师在阅读前发给学生，当场阅读。巩固和提高是在学生学完本单元课内(1篇)和课外(2至3篇)所有的文章之后进行的。此时，学生对同一个主题的有关内容、语汇和表达法已有了一定的接触和了解，通过这一部分的综合性语言活动进一步提高应用能力。

每单元围绕一个主题展开读、听、说、写、译等活动，旨在培养学生的语言综合应用能力。因为语言技能的发展是不可分割、相辅相成的。在实际语言环境中，也要求语言技能的综合应用。本教材所选用的材料语言规范，具有时代性、知识性、趣味性和可思性。形式多样的课堂活动，使学生在课堂教学的过程中积极思考、自觉参与、获取知识、了解风情、提高能力。在12个单元结束后，有一份学生自测试卷，并提供答案以便自我检查。课内和课外阅读文章均有词表。单词的注释以有利于学生理解词义、扩大词汇量为出发点：以英汉注释为主，如英文注释清楚明了则没有中文注释。少数单词如果英文注释过长，显得累赘，则只注中文。同时，词表中还配有大量的例句，便于学生掌握。

《新编大学英语》配有供学生课外使用的自主听力教材 *Listening Practice* 1至4级。每级12个单元，每单元两课，围绕同一个主题。每级包括听力练习和小测验，并提供全部的录音材料文字稿和练习及小测验的答案，以利于学生自学。教材选材新颖、题材多样、内容丰富、趣味性强，加上练习形式活泼，能激发学生的自学兴趣。每三个单元后有一个小测验，以便学生自我检查。

整套教材采用了“以学生为中心的主题教学模式”。词汇、听力、阅读均符合新大纲的各项规定及量化指标。读、听、说、写、译的技能也是按新大纲规定的“较强的阅读能力，一定的听、说、写、译能力”两个层次要求编写的。“以学生为

“中心”旨在理解和体现学生在知识、智力、情感、个性等方面的需求。“主题教学”指以主题为依据,选取了与学生的校园和社会生活息息相关的语言最佳样本。同时提供给了学生大量的、相互有联系的、符合认知需求的语言材料和语汇。语汇复现率高,便于联想和记忆。

本教材是在理论研究的基础上,根据大学英语教学的实际情况,在浙江大学经过1997年8个试点班和1998年两千六百多名学生的使用,不断总结经验、不断完善以后出版的。我们衷心地感谢浙江大学教务处、浙江大学97级试点班的全体同学和98级的全体同学、浙江大学外语系大学英语第一英语教研室和第二英语教研室的全体教师、浙江大学外国语言学与应用语言学研究生、浙江大学外语系办公室及实验室和资料室的全体工作人员、美国语言专家Maxine Huffman、Don Huffman、Naomi Woronov、Tom Cook、Patricia Cook以及兄弟院校的同行及专家,有了他们的大力支持和无私奉献,才有本教材的顺利出版。

本教材由应惠兰教授主编,何莲珍、蒋景阳、周颂波、王元春和张兴奎编写,邵永真教授和加拿大籍专家Sally Ross博士审稿。参加编写工作的还有:周星、黄建滨、徐丽萍、徐莹、袁靖、美籍专家Maxine Huffman博士和Don Huffman博士。

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Unit 1

Food

In-Class Reading

Food and Culture

After-Class Reading

Passage I *The Menu*

Passage II *The Nutrients in Food*

Part One Preparation

1. Check Your Vocabulary

Directions: Work in groups to list as many foods and drinks as you can in each category and put them down in the table.

Food					Drink
Vegetable	Fruit	Meat	Cereal	Others	

2. How Much Do You Know about Food ?

Directions: Here is a questionnaire about food and diet. Answer the questions to find out how much you know about food .

- 1) Which food gives us a lot of energy the most rapidly?
 - A. cereal (谷类食品)
 - B. meat
 - C. fruit and vegetable
- 2) Which of the following helps to build our bodies?
 - A. cereal
 - B. meat
 - C. fruit and vegetable
- 3) Which of the following is most fattening?

- A. brown bread
 - B. boiled potato
 - C. salted peanut
- 4) Which of the following do we get a lot of vitamins from?
- A. cereal
 - B. meat
 - C. fruit and vegetable
- 5) People often damage their health by eating too many _____.
- A. breakfast cereal
 - B. fatty food
 - C. frozen vegetable
- 6) Which of the following can also be the most dangerous to our health?
- A. salt
 - B. tea
 - C. milk
- 7) Oranges are good fruit because they contain a lot of _____.
- A. vitamin A
 - B. vitamin B
 - C. vitamin C
- 8) Vitamin C is good for you because it _____.
- A. makes your hair grow
 - B. helps to fight colds
 - C. helps you to see in the dark
- 9) Green vegetable like cabbage needs to be cooked _____.
- A. thoroughly
 - B. with lots of water
 - C. lightly
- 10) If you live in a cold climate you need a lot of _____.
- A. fat
 - B. bread
 - C. coffee

You can get the right answer for each question from your teacher. The number of your right answers may mean:

- 0~3 You have little idea about what to eat to keep healthy. You need to find out quickly.
- 4~7 You have some idea about what to eat to keep healthy, but need to enlarge your mind.
- 8~10 You have a good knowledge of what you should eat and should not eat. But what *do you eat?*

UNIT ONE

3. Comparing Diets

STEP ONE

Directions: Look at the diet below. It shows what a 10-year-old British boy eats on a typical day.

Breakfast

cornflakes (玉米片) (25g) with sugar (25g) and milk (1/4 liter)
1 boiled egg
2 slices of toast with butter (25g)
1 cup of tea with 1 teaspoonful (茶匙) of sugar (25g)

Lunch

1 pork pie	1 apple
1 portion (一份) of chips	1 chocolate biscuit
1 portion of beans	1 glass of milk (1/4 liter)

Dinner

1 cup of tomato soup	2 slices of bread and butter (25g)
1 piece of chicken (100g)	1 slice of lemon meringue (酥皮) pie
1 tomato	2 cups of tea and 2 teaspoons of sugar (25g)
lettuce (3 leaves)	1 chocolate biscuit
2 potatoes	

Bed-time snack (小吃)

1 slice of toast with cheese (25g)
1 glass of milk (1/4 liter)

Snack during the day

1 can of lemonade (柠檬水)
1 packet of salted peanuts (25g)

Work in pairs to decide whether this is a healthy diet. What do you think a 10-year-old boy in China would eat on a typical day? What is the difference between the two diets?

STEP TWO

Directions: Write down what you usually eat every day and compare it with the food your partner has. Then talk with your partner how your/his/her diet could be improved.

Part Two Listening-Centered Activities



grapefruit /græipfrʊt/ (西柚) bacon toilet marmalade preserves

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the dialogue and fill in the order list below with the information you get from the tape.

An Order List

Name: Mr and Mrs Sands

Room: 1) _____

Time: 2) _____

Starter	fresh 3) _____ for the husband and 4) _____ for the wife
Main course	5) _____ for the husband and 6) _____ for the wife 7) _____, and marmalade for both the husband and the wife
Drink	8) _____

Exercise 2

Directions: Work in groups of three. One will be the waiter or waitress and the other two customers. Make up a dialog ordering food for breakfast.



UNIT ONE



passion counter McDonald's cardboard plastic
container tight-fitting drive-in Mexican Italian
menu microphone trash Debbie

Exercise 1

Directions: Listen to the first part of the passage and complete the following by filling in the blanks.

- 1) In a fastfood restaurant, when a customer says "to go", it means _____. The cooked and hot food in a fastfood restaurant is usually packed into _____ or _____ containers. Hot drinks would go into _____ cups with lids.
- 2) People who eat at a drive-in restaurant first stop at a _____ where the _____ is displayed, give an _____ through a _____ and then drive another _____, where a girl hands them the meal.
- 3) Those who eat at a table in a fastfood restaurant also receive their food in the same containers, and the _____, _____ and spoons are plastic too. When they have finished, customers throw _____ except the _____ into a trash can.

Exercise 2

Directions: Listen to the second part of the passage and answer the following questions.

- 1) What is said about service in restaurants and coffee shops in America?

- 2) What impression do waiters and waitresses give customers when they introduce themselves?

- 3) What is an appropriate amount for a tip?

- 4) What is one of the most pleasant things about waiters and waitresses?
