



# 大学英语视听进阶 College English View and Listen **2**

学生用书 Student's Book

主编 Paul MacIntyre (美方) 王敏华 朱朝晖 (中方)

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# 前言

《大学英语视听进阶》系列教材由上海外语教育出版社、美国国家地理和圣智学习出版公司联合开发出版。本教材以教育部颁布的《大学英语课程教学要求》为指导，在整体设计、内容编排及练习形式等方面充分体现大学英语教学中视听说技能培养的优先地位，同时又兼顾了其他技能的培养及训练。本教材中的视听素材均来自于美国国家地理，语料真实地道，内容涵盖广泛，涉及自然科学及人文科学的方方面面，为学生提供了原汁原味的英语学习素材，可极大地开阔学生的视野，是大学英语教学中不可多得的视听教材。

《大学英语视听进阶》为我国普通高校大学生设计和编写，共4册，每册12个单元。与同类教材相比，它具有如下显著特点：

1. 结构设计层次分明。本教材各单元均按主题编写，通过热身活动导入听力训练，分为听前、听中、听后三大模块，随后进入视频听力训练，同样分为视前、视中、视后三个模块，循序渐进，层层深入，最后以与素材主题相关的写作练习完成语言学习的输出过程。此外，每三个单元后设有一个复习板块，听力训练与阅读训练相结合，将所学的知识点巧妙梳理整合，便于学生复习掌握。

2. 精听与泛听相结合。本教材根据听力策略要求，将精听与泛听有机结合，训练学生的精听及泛听能力。每单元听力训练中的A篇为精听素材，分两部分进行，着重细节的理解；B篇为泛听素材，着重主题大意的理解；视频部分既包含了细节理解也包含了对主题思想的理解，最终完成对单元主题的全面了解。

3. 题材广泛，语料真实，内容丰富。本教材针对大学生的生活经历和知识结构，广泛选取了知识性、趣味性强的视听素材，主要涉及天文地理、科技探索、自然风景、风土人情、音乐艺术、名人轶事、生态环境、动物保护、生物医药、社会生活等各个领域。题材的趣味性及多样性能激发学生的学习积极性，拓展学生的视野，扩充知识面，从而丰富他们的生活阅历；此外，教材所用素材真实，语音地道纯正，语言鲜活生动，画质优美清晰，能使学生从感官及心理上感受英语语言的魅力及异域文化的多样性，最终将英语学习变成一种享受与求知的过程。

4. 练习形式多样，涵盖各项技能。本教材练习设计体现了不同技能采用不同训练方式，遵循语言输入与输出兼顾的原则，练习整体框架基于建构主义的认知原理。在主题导入及视听热身阶段，练习形式包括讨论、配对、填空、判断对错、预测等。在视听理解环节上，除设计了传统的多项选择题外，还设计了听写及翻译、简答、分类、做笔记、总结填空、看图填空、排序等题型。在视听后续环节上，设计了以翻译



为主的练习，目的在于将听力文章中的主要词汇及用法加以复习巩固，由听力的输入过程转化为翻译的输出过程，达到学以致用效果；此外，还辅以讨论、总结、角色扮演、口译、模拟访谈、口头陈述等口语练习，使口语表达能力得到充分训练。在全书4个复习板块中，采用了听力与阅读相结合的方式设计练习，由字谜游戏引入，以激发学生思辨能力的思考题结束，形成了一个完整的复习过程。通过丰富多样的练习形式，学生的听、说、读、写、译技能得到了充分训练，其语言综合运用能力势必会进一步提高，大学英语教学效果得到体现。

5. 难易适中，梯度分明，层次递进。第1-4册听力选文长度分别约为300、400、700、1100词，各册教材视听内容所涵盖的中心词(headword)词汇量分别约为：1900、2200、2600、3000词。

6. 图文并茂，编排新颖。本教材的编排图文交错，新颖独特，有些练习形式以图为依据，图解文意，图片精美，在视觉上令人耳目一新。每册书均附有含视听素材的光盘，音视频素材质量高，音质清，画质好，使人陶醉。

此外，每册教材均配有教师手册，提供教学参考资料和指导。教师手册涵盖了音视频脚本及练习的参考答案，还提供了单元介绍、与主题相关的背景知识、教学重点注释及教学提示和建议等。

本套教材适用于我国普通高校本科生，原则上1-4册对应大学英语1-4级；由于语料选材广泛，部分主题有一定难度，特别是第3、4册的长度和难度有比较明显的增加，因此也可作为大学英语拓展课程的视听说教材使用。每单元内容较多，教师可根据学生实际情况自行选用。

由于编者水平有限，本套教材的不足之处在所难免，恳请各位专家、同仁及读者多提宝贵意见。

编者

2013年3月

# Get ready to **Explore Your World!**

The world's longest mammal migration ends here in the **North Pacific**. Which animal holds the record? **p. 14**



In 2004, a private spaceship took off from a **California** desert on a journey to the edge of space. Whose spaceship was it? **p. 156**

One of the worst disasters in U.S. history occurred in **New Orleans** in 2005. What caused it? **p. 55**

In **Arizona**, visitors can cross a bridge that's more than a kilometer above the ground. Where is it? **p. 168**



**Panama's** *Eciton burchellii* is one of the world's most frightening creatures. What kind of animal is it? **p. 144**

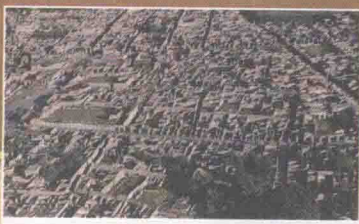
**Puerto Rico** is famous for *sofrito*. What is it—and how do you make it? **p. 6**

A rose can travel from a **Colombian** mountain to a U.S. flower store in just three days. How is it possible? **p. 86**



Chacaltaya in **Bolivia** was once the world's highest ski resort — but not any more. What happened to it? **p. 127**





The towns of **Pompeii and Herculaneum** were destroyed during two terrible days in 79 A.D. What happened? **p. 38**

The explorer Marco Polo spent 17 years traveling in **China**. What things amazed him the most? **p. 98**



The largest sumo wrestlers in **Japan** weigh more than 280kg. How do they get so big? **p. 110**

In 2007, a 500-year-old love letter was discovered with the body of a **Korean** man. Who was the letter from? **p. 28**

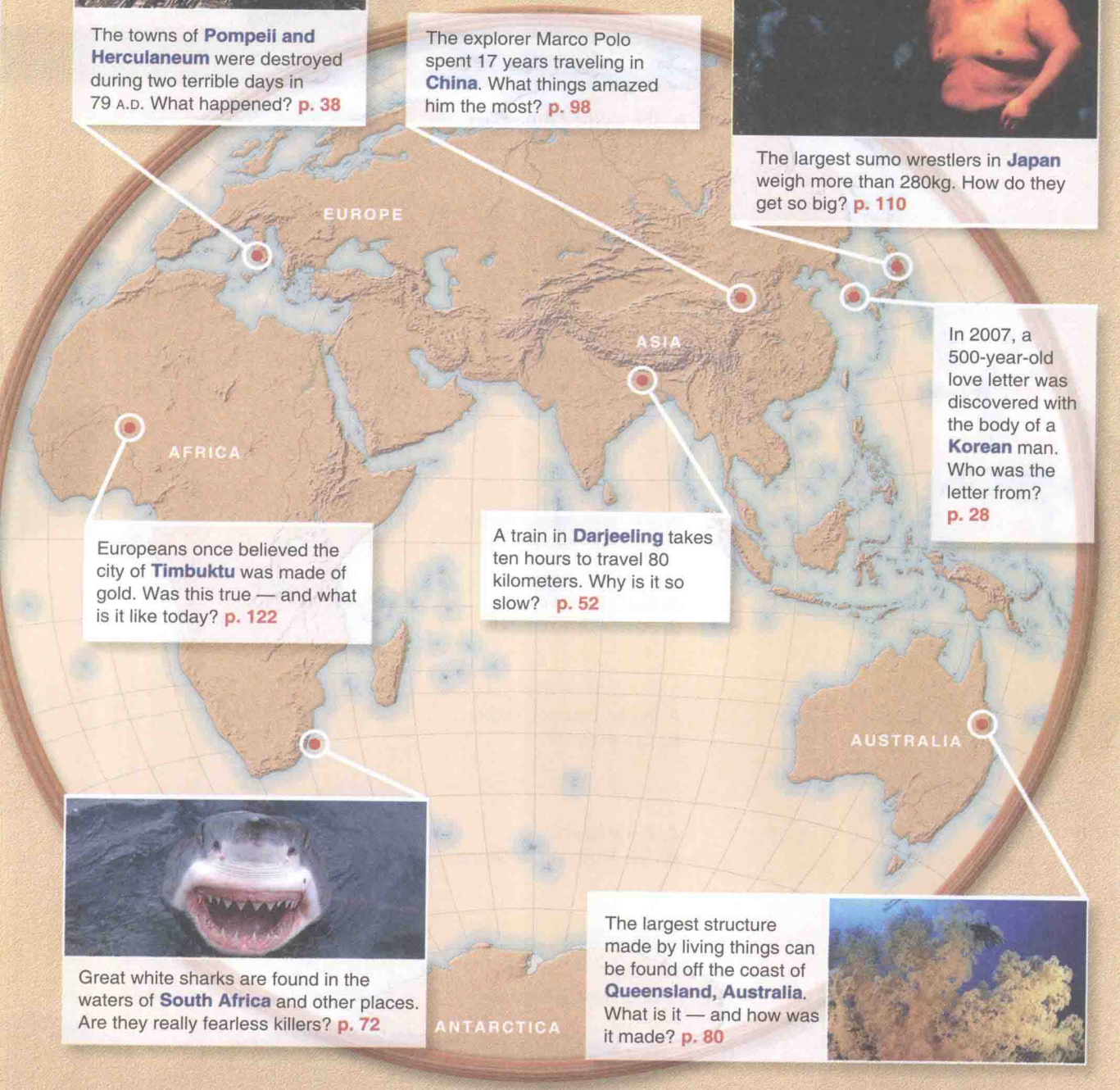
A train in **Darjeeling** takes ten hours to travel 80 kilometers. Why is it so slow? **p. 52**

Europeans once believed the city of **Timbuktu** was made of gold. Was this true — and what is it like today? **p. 122**



Great white sharks are found in the waters of **South Africa** and other places. Are they really fearless killers? **p. 72**

The largest structure made by living things can be found off the coast of **Queensland, Australia**. What is it — and how was it made? **p. 80**





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# UNIT 1

## On the Menu

### WARMING UP

**Discussion.** Discuss the following questions.

1. Do you like to try new foods?
2. Do you have a favorite foreign food?
3. What interesting dishes can you make?

▲ Student chefs use woks and open flames to prepare vegetables in Hefei, China.

# LISTENING

## 1A The Home of the Olive



### Before You Listen

- A. Completion.** Look at the map and read the information. Then complete the sentences below with the correct form of the words in blue.

■ Present-day extent  
■ Origin of olive cultivation

0 mi 500  
0 km 500

NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC MAPS

The earliest olive **cultivation** occurred in the eastern Mediterranean about 6,000 years ago. Today, the world's largest **producers** of olive oil are still found around the Mediterranean Sea, where the strong heat and bright sun **enhance** the oil's flavor. The process of **harvesting** the olives, and **separating** the oil from the water and solids, has remained largely unchanged for thousands of years.

1. If you \_\_\_\_\_ things, you move them apart.
  2. To \_\_\_\_\_ something means to improve its value, or quality.
  3. If you \_\_\_\_\_ land, you prepare and grow crops on it.
  4. When you \_\_\_\_\_ a crop, you gather it in.
  5. If you \_\_\_\_\_ something, you make or create it.
- B. Predicting.** You are going to listen to a passage, *An Oil for Life*. Look at the labeled photos and predict what the listening passage will be mainly about. Circle a, b or c, then listen to check your answer.
- a. How to cook using olive oil.
  - b. The history and benefits of olive oil.
  - c. Some famous olive growers.





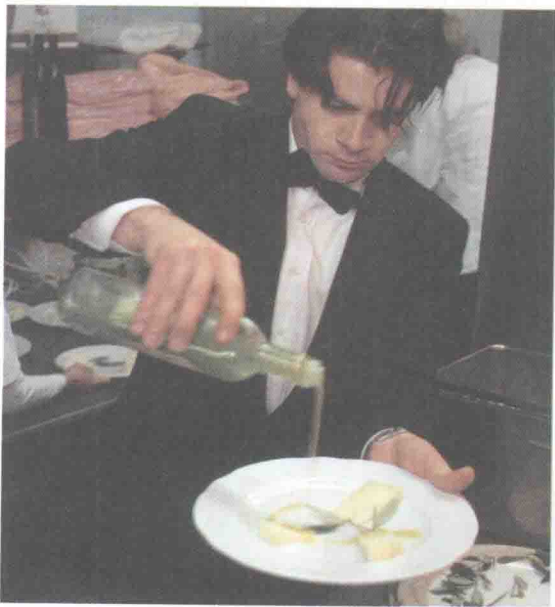
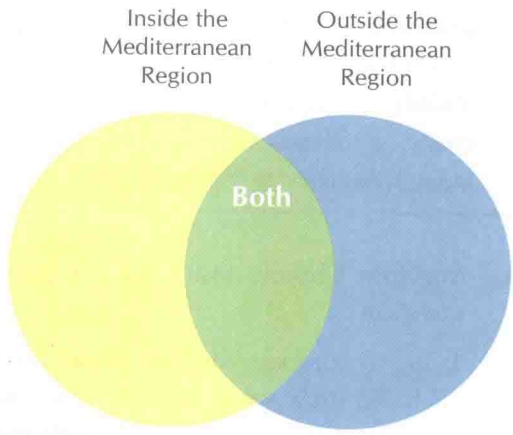


▲ Rows of young olive trees line the hills of Andalusia in Spain, the world's leading olive oil producer.

4. a. Money.      b. Medicine.      c. Soap.      d. Paint.
5. a. To explain the growing interest in olive oil around the world.  
 b. To show how special the biology of Mediterranean people is.  
 c. To explain that olive oil is more important for women than for men.  
 d. To give reasons why olive oil is similar to medicine.

**B. Classification.** Listen again. Then write each statement about olive oil (a–e) in the correct place in the chart.

- a. the first production of olive oil
- b. a higher rate of heart disease
- c. olive oil reduces the risk of cancer
- d. the world's top producers of olive oil
- e. enjoy olive oil with meals



◀ A careful pouring of olive oil turns a plate of sheep cheese into a work of art.



## After You Listen

- A. **Spot Dictation.** You are going to listen to a paragraph about trans fats. Listen and fill in the blanks with the words you hear.

Trans fats are specially treated cooking oils often used **1** \_\_\_\_\_ preparing various foods sold in restaurants and stores. Until recently, trans fats **2** \_\_\_\_\_ nearly all the cooking oil used in fast food restaurants. Recently, as a result of health studies, trans fats have been **3** \_\_\_\_\_ higher rates of heart disease and with higher chances of **4** \_\_\_\_\_ and other health problems. Based on this new **5** \_\_\_\_\_, one American city recently passed a law that **6** \_\_\_\_\_, at most, **7** \_\_\_\_\_ one half gram in any food product.



▲ As a result of increased concern about trans fats, nutritional labels on food now show the amount of trans fats it contains.

- B. **Matching.** Match each word with its definition.

- |                     |                                                     |
|---------------------|-----------------------------------------------------|
| 1. ___ attacker     | a. a formal event such as a wedding                 |
| 2. ___ ceremony     | b. material that is not gas or solid, such as water |
| 3. ___ civilization | c. first; occurring at the beginning                |
| 4. ___ initial      | d. a person who tries to harm another person        |
| 5. ___ liquid       | e. a human society with its own culture             |

## Word Partnership

Use **evidence** with:

(v.) **find** evidence, **gather** evidence, **present** evidence, evidence **to support** (something)

- C. **Talking.** Work with a partner to complete the following activities.

1. Create three sentences about olives. Use as many of the words from the box as you can.

produce	Mediterranean	cultivation	process	liquid
attacker	ceremony	evidence	initial	benefit

2. Discuss the following questions.
- Read the food label above. Are foods labeled this way in your country?
  - How can reading labels help you choose healthy foods?

# 1B A Taste of the Caribbean



## Bernardo's

### A Puerto Rican Restaurant

Don't miss these highlights from our kitchen!

#### 1. Deep-fried plantain chips

Start your meal with these light and crisp plantain chips — they're delicious!

#### 2. Shellfish soup

Served in a big pot for sharing, our tasty soup is filled with mussels and other shellfish.

#### 3. Puerto Rican rice and beans

Our rice and beans are flavored with traditional Caribbean ingredients, including sweet chili peppers (called *aji dulce*) and fresh green cilantro (coriander).

#### 4. Baked yams

These sweet yams — called *batatas* in Puerto Rico — are full of natural flavor and are delicious eaten plain.

#### 5. Coconut flan

Try this popular dessert with a Caribbean difference — we've added the sweet taste of coconut!



## Before You Listen

- A. Matching.** Read the menu above. Match each type of food (1–5) with its picture.
- B. Predicting.** You are going to listen to a passage, *Sofrito Sensation*. Look at the labeled photos and predict answers to the questions below. Then listen to check your answers.
1. What kind of dish is *sofrito*?
  2. What do you need to make it?



## Listening Comprehension

### Glossary

- cuisine** n. a style of cooking  
**rodent** n. 啮齿类动物  
**shellfish** n. 贝类动物  
**yam** n. 番薯, 山药  
**plantain** n. 车前草  
**sugarcane** n. 甘蔗  
**garlic** n. 大蒜  
**bell pepper** 甜椒  
**oregano** n. 牛至(可提取芳香油); 牛至叶粉(用作调味品)  
**cilantro** n. 芫荽叶(俗称香菜) = coriander  
**clove** n. 大蒜等分开的一瓣  
**chop** v. to cut something into small pieces  
**stir** v. to mix something  
**Puerto Rico** 波多黎各

**A. Multiple Choice.** Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each question.

- The Taíno people.
  - The Africans.
  - The Spanish.
  - The Americans.
- Taíno dishes are important in Puerto Rican cooking.
  - Puerto Rican cooking has had many influences.
  - Food that has been imported by foreigners isn't really Puerto Rican.
  - American foods have probably had the most influence.
- One teaspoon.
  - One tablespoon.
  - A quarter teaspoon.
  - A quarter tablespoon.
- Many people think Puerto Rican food is spicy.
  - Puerto Rican cuisine uses a lot of chili peppers.
  - Sofrito* is an extremely spicy type of food.
  - Ají caballero* is a type of chili pepper.

### Did You Know?

Recent DNA tests showed that more than 60 percent of Puerto Ricans alive today have a connection to the Taíno people.

