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大学英语泛听

Extensive Listening
For College Students

主 编：金泉元 肖 辉 副主编：蒋永国 朱 莉 于兴亭



外语教学与研究出版社

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前言

随着改革开放的不断深入和我国国力的逐步增强,我国与国外的交往越来越频繁,随之而来的是对英语听说能力的要求越来越高。在加入 WTO 这个世界贸易大家庭后,对英语听说能力的要求也进一步提高。《大学英语泛听》旨在通过广泛的选材和多样的练习帮助英语学习者提高听说能力。

《大学英语泛听》力求体现一个“泛”字。一是选材“泛”,涉及日常生活、社会习俗、体育、教育、择业、历史、文化、艺术、经济、法律、最新科技等方方面面。二是内容形式“泛”,包括简短对话、情景对话、短文、幽默故事以及各种形式的练习。三是适用范围“泛”,可用于课堂教学,也可作为课堂教学的补充材料,创造英语学习环境,活跃英语学习气氛。《大学英语泛听》适用于非英语专业大学生,同时也适用于英语专业低年级大学生、涉外机构工作人员、三资企业雇员和其他英语自学者。

《大学英语泛听》力求集知识性、趣味性、时代性、可听性和可模仿性于一体。

1. 知识性:每一单元围绕一个主题展开,包含相关知识的介绍,内容涉及从日常生活到最新科技等方方面面。

2. 趣味性:在内容、语言、版式和插图等方面都力求趣味性,每一单元都附有小幽默或小故事,寓教于乐。

3. 时代性:在选材上注意选择了不少体现时代气息的主题,同时在语言上也力求贴近时代发展的特点。

4. 可听性:考虑到听的特殊要求,在词汇数量和难度、句子长度和难度以及总体语言难度上都作了适当控制;同时,各册和每册各单元的编排上都考虑到了难度和梯度。

5. 可模仿性:力求体现现代英语教学的相关理论和方法,通过大量的、真实实用的语言输入,给学习者提供良好的模仿机会,并为学习者用英语表达自己的思想打好坚实的基础。

《大学英语泛听》的录音由外国专家和专业技术人员共同录制,语音纯正、地道、清晰。

本册各单元编者分别为:沙凯(1);刘成(2);金泉元(3);季月(4、6);肖飞(5、12);高圣兵(7);蒋永国(8);朱莉(9、10、11)。

《大学英语泛听》的编者们恳请使用者对本书中出现的问题提出宝贵意见和建议,以便再版时改进。

《大学英语泛听》编委会

2002年5月

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UNIT ONE

Information Superhighway

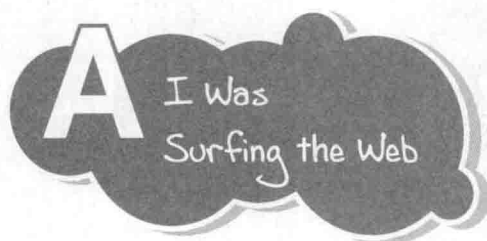
Part One Dialogues

I Warm-up Exercise

Listen to the sentences and fill in the blanks with the information you have heard.

1. Do you like to _____ the Internet?
2. I don't know why my computer keeps _____.
3. Pentium 42.0 GHz was the _____ microprocessor in the desktop PC market in _____.
4. Can I print _____ with this printer?
5. Just a moment. I have to load the _____ onto the hard drive.
6. I'm afraid this computer has _____.
7. Are you connected to our _____?
8. I'm going to send you an e-mail with my picture as an _____. You can put my picture _____ if you like.
9. I've just upgraded my Office97 with _____.
10. There are over _____ million people around the world on the Internet.

II Dialogues



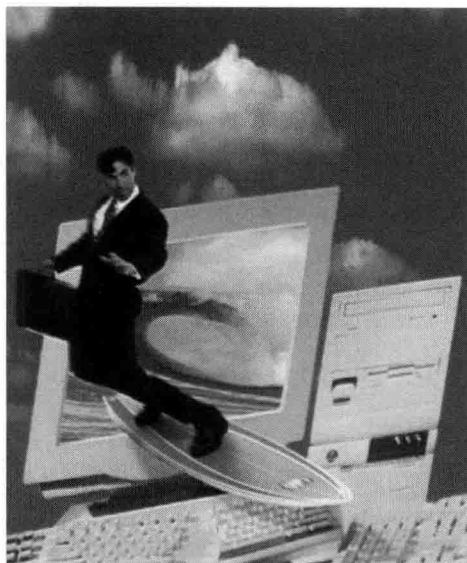
Words & Expressions

Internet /'intənet/ *n.* 因特网, 互联网
via /'vaɪə/ *prep.* 经过, 经由; 通过
encounter /in'kauntə(r)/ *v.* 遭遇, 遇到
online /ɔn'lain/ *adj.* 联机的
adv. 联机地

unbelievable /ˌʌnbɪ'li:vəb(ə)l/ *adj.* 令人难以置信的
worldwide /ˌwɜ:ld'waɪd/ *adj.* 全世界的
adv. 全世界地
coin collection 钱币收集
classified ad 分类广告

1. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

- 1) What can you infer from the dialogue?
 - A. The Internet can help a lot.
 - B. Both of the two speakers are skillful at computer science.
 - C. People should attend a lecture on how to get online.
 - D. Surfing the Web is always happy.
- 2) What is one of the great features of the Internet?
 - A. It offers a lot of job vacancies.
 - B. People can ask for help via the Net.
 - C. It contains a great deal of information.
 - D. It is very large and complex.



3) Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the dialogue?

- A. A collector may sell his coin collection online.
- B. Students can learn a lot about the Internet in class.
- C. Surfing the Web helps find a lot of information.
- D. There are some ads online.

2. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the blanks with the information you have heard.

Surfing the Web means using the Internet. We can do 1) _____ with the Internet, such as looking for a job in a 2) _____ city or state, selling some collections via a 3) _____ classified ad, looking up a phone number for a restaurant in 4) _____, and even asking for help 5) _____. One of the great 6) _____ of the Internet is the 7) _____ it contains.

3. Questions for discussion.

- 1) What else can you do online?
- 2) Describe the Internet in your own words.



Words & Expressions

kid /kid/ *v.* 哄骗, 开玩笑, 欺骗

link /lɪŋk/ *v.* 连结; 联合

infinitely /'ɪnfɪnɪtli/ *adv.* 无限地, 无穷地

prediction /pri'dɪkʃ(ə)n/ *n.* 预测; 预示

enormous /i'nɔ:məs/ *adj.* 巨大的, 庞大的

directory /di'rektəri/ *n.* 姓名地址录, 目录

periodical /'piəri'ɒdɪk(ə)/ *n.* 期刊, 杂志



1. Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

1) What is the main idea of the dialogue?

- A. The Worldwide Web has become an important part of people's lives since it came into existence.
- B. Besides the Web, there're many other resources of information.
- C. The world is infinitely more exciting.
- D. More people will have computers.

2) What's the reason for the development of the Internet?

- A. Computers will be free to customers who sign up for Internet service.
- B. The number of people who have computers is increasing.
- C. That the information is not on the Web doesn't mean it's not worth knowing.
- D. Libraries, phone directories, newspapers and periodicals are great resources of information.

3) What can you predict about the Internet according to this dialogue?

- A. People will go back to libraries, phone directories, newspapers, and periodicals because they are still great resources of information.
- B. More and more people will use computers because they will be free.
- C. More and more people will surf the Web.
- D. The Internet will not become an important part of people's lives.

2. Listen to the dialogue again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1) The Worldwide Web didn't exist until 1960's or 1970's.
- ☐ 2) The Internet has been developing for decades so that it has become an important part of people's lives.
- ☐ 3) Computers will be free to people who use the Internet.
- ☐ 4) There are many kinds of ads online.
- ☐ 5) The Internet cannot replace libraries, phone directories, newspapers and periodicals.

3. Questions for discussion.

- 1) What do you think about the Internet becoming an important part of people's lives?
- 2) If you've got a computer, tell us the reason you bought it. If you haven't got a computer, do you want to buy one? Why or why not?

Part Two Passages

I Warm-up Exercise

Read the following sentences aloud.

1. Compared with 1 percent in 1994, corporate spending on information technology has increased to 6 percent of the nation's gross domestic product.
2. And schools, a White House research committee suggests, should spend 30 percent of their total technology budget on teacher's Internet training, instead of the average 6 percent now.
3. Fearing that a hacker is watching, consumers are often hesitant to enter any personal information, such as credit card numbers, home addresses or phone numbers, on a computer screen.
4. On a secure site, the "s" will appear suddenly once you get to the page where you need to input your credit card number or other personal information.

II Passages

A

The Internet

Words & Expressions

network /'netwɜ:k/ *n.* 网络

corporate /'kɔ:pəreɪt/ *adj.* 公司的

budget /'bʌdʒɪt/ *n.* 预算

access /'ækses/ *n.* 通路; 访问

sector /'sektə(r)/ *n.* 部分; 部门

software /'sɔftweə(r)/ *n.* 软件

hardware /'hɑ:dwɛə(r)/ *n.* 硬件

assume /ə'sju:m/ *v.* 假定, 设想

competent /'kɒmpɪt(ə)nt/ *adj.* 有能力的

outnumber /aʊt'nʌmbə(r)/ *v.* 数目超过

internationalization /'ɪntə'næʃənəlaɪ'zeɪʃən/ *n.*

国际化

window shop /'wɪndəʊʃɒp/ *v.* 浏览橱窗; 逛商店

communicate with 和...联系

gross domestic product 国内生产总值 (GDP)

1. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

1) What is the global idea of the passage?

- A. More businesses and schools should be linked online.
- B. The internationalization of the Web is around the corner.
- C. A large number of Internet users are located outside the US.
- D. People all over the world are getting closer and closer.

2) What does it mean by saying, "The users outside the US will continue to grow rapidly and outnumber American users"?

- A. American people are not interested in the Internet any longer.
- B. The US is developing more slowly than other countries in the area of information technology.
- C. More and more people get to use the Internet.
- D. We are marching toward the internationalization of the Web.

3) What can you infer from the passage?

- A. The Internet is becoming more and more important in people's lives.
- B. The Internet is the best way for people to communicate with each other.
- C. Our dreams are to use the Internet skillfully and intelligently.
- D. People will live more happily by communicating with each other online.



2. Listen to the first paragraph and fill in the blanks with what you have heard.

The Internet is the 1) _____ network of connected computers which people use to 2) _____ with each other. Today, 3) _____ of businesses and schools are linked online. 4) _____ with 1 percent in 1994, corporate spending on 5) _____ has increased to 6 percent of the nation's gross 6) _____ product. And 7) _____, a White House research committee suggests, should spend 8) _____ percent of their total technology 9) _____ on teacher's Internet training, instead of the 10) _____ 6 percent now.

3. Questions for discussion.

- 1) Do you get online everyday? How long do you spend online every week?
- 2) What skills and wisdom can we develop to meet our dreams?



Words & Expressions

leak /li:k/ *v.* 泄露

concern /kən'sə:n/ *n.* 关注, 关心

hacker /'hækə/ *n.* 电脑黑客

hesitant /'hezitənt/ *adj.* 犹豫不决的

transaction /træn'zækʃ(ə)n/ *n.* 业务; 交易

advantage /əd'vɑ:ntidʒ/ *n.* 有利之处

pajamas /pi'dʒɑ:məz/ *n.* 睡衣

underwear /'ʌndəweə(r)/ *n.* 内衣裤

credit card 信用卡

place an order 定货

in reality 事实上

Web site 网站

1. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to each of the following questions.

1) What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. Online shopping.
- B. The security of Web sites.
- C. The fear of entering personal information.
- D. Shopping in pajamas.

2) What is the primary concern for online shoppers?

- A. They fear of receiving damaged goods in the mail.
- B. They're worried about the safety of shopping online.
- C. They don't know where to have lunch after shopping online.
- D. Most transactions in our daily life are more dangerous.

3) What can you infer from the passage?

- A. Don't hesitant to enter any personal information on a computer screen.
- B. It's very likely for a hacker to steal your personal information.
- C. Shopping online may not be as much fun as the real thing.
- D. "Shopping in pajamas" can bring valuable convenience to customers.

2. Listen to the passage again and decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

- ☐ 1) It's ridiculous that some people are not comfortable with Web shopping.
- ☐ 2) Consumers can enter their personal information without hesitation.
- ☐ 3) Most transactions in our daily life are more dangerous than those online.
- ☐ 4) There're both advantages and disadvantages to online shopping.
- ☐ 5) We don't know where to have lunch after shopping online.

3. Questions for discussion.

- 1) Tell us your experience of online shopping.
- 2) In your opinion, which is better, shopping online or offline?

Part Three Extension

Here are two Web sites for English learning:

<http://www.tingli.com/index.html>

<http://www.cycnet.com/englishcorner/index.html>



Get yourself online and you will find something to match your interests. The following is a chart of some of the categories listed on each homepage. Browse it and find out the missing categories.

	Missing Categories
Practical English	
Listening Studio	
English Tests	
Translation Tips	
Special Columns	
Vocabulary	
四级听力	
中国国际广播电台	
Soyou教育网站	
托福听力	