



大学英语系列教材



总主编 邹晓玲 朱万忠

大学英语网考视听 新体验 4

College English New Experience:
Viewing and Listening

主编 张梅



重庆大学出版社

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内 容 提 要

《大学英语网考视听新体验4》共8个单元,单元主题包括 Science and Technology, Arts, Holidays and Festivals, Transportation, Business and Economy, Shopping, Wealth 和 Man and Animals。内容题材广泛,语言规范,题型设计、练习难度与大学英语四级网考一致,适合大学英语二年级使用。书后附有参考答案和录音文字材料供学生参考。本书是学生提高听力能力和了解网考听力题型的必备教材。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语网考视听新体验4/张梅主编. —重庆:重庆大学出版社,2009.9
(大学英语系列教材)
ISBN 978-7-5624-5068-9

I. 大… II. 张… III. 英语—听说教学—高等学校—教材 IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2009)第 143571 号

大学英语系列教材

大学英语网考视听新体验 4

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责任校对:谢 芳 责任印制:赵 晟

重庆大学出版社出版发行

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全国新华书店经销

重庆东南印务有限责任公司印刷

*

开本:787×1092 1/16 印张:10.25 字数:235千

2009年9月第1版 2009年9月第1次印刷

印数:1—7 000

ISBN 978-7-5624-5068-9 定价:25.00元(含1CD-ROM)

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前言

2007年教育部高教司颁布了《大学英语课程教学要求》(以下简称《教学要求》)。《教学要求》重新定位了大学英语课程的教学目标,“大学英语的教学目标是培养学生的英语综合应用能力,特别是听说能力”。听说能力是对学生语言能力进行评价的一项重要指标,社会需求也对大学生的英语能力提出了更高的要求,因此教育部启动了基于计算机网络的大学英语自主教学模式改革。大学英语四级网考于2008年12月开始试点。网考模式加大了听写、视频等方面的分值比例,而占比重较大的视频题在听、读、写中都要涉及到,因此,能真实反映出学生的水平。

大学英语四级网考的反拨作用要求大学英语教学采用现代信息技术,推动以多媒体和网络技术为支撑的英语多媒体教学模式的改革,使英语教学不受时间和地点的限制,向个性化和自主式的学习方向发展,体现英语教学的实用性、知识性和趣味性原则,最终达到“培养学生综合应用能力,全面提高学生的文化素质”的教学目标。

《大学英语网考视听新体验》(1—4册)是以《大学英语课程教学要求》为依据,以“应用性、实用性和真实性”为指导思想,结合目前大学英语教学中对视听课比重加大的实际情况和师生对网考练习材料的需求而编写的,供大学英语教学基础阶段使用。该套教材具有以下特色:

1. 突出网考模式的特点。教材无论从选材、难易度还是内容体系上,都以大学英语四级网考题型为蓝本,认真筛选、精心设计,力求让学生在课堂上熟悉、了解网考模式,掌握网考应试技巧,体验网考带来的挑战和乐趣。

2. 课堂教学和自主学习相结合。教材既注重课堂教学,又注重学生课外自主学习。教材的编写形式和设计的任务便于教师课堂操作,每个单元的材料除了足够教师课堂使用以外,还可供学生课外操练。

3. 选材注重思想性、现代性和真实性。所选音频和视频材料贴近学生的生活和思想,内容健康、积极向上,而且音、视频材料均为近期出现在BBC、VOA、CNN和CCTV-9中的新闻报道和访谈等节目,具有很强的时代感,语言地道、规范。

4. 主题内容的安排由近及远、由浅入深。第一册和第二册的主题涉及学生学习、生活的方方面面,如娱乐休闲、网上学习、友情、健康等话题。第三册和第四册的主题涉及当前社会和世界所关注的热点问题,如计算机安全、环境保护、灾难、商业道德、全球化等话题。每册的语速、难易度和长度基本上呈阶梯状上升。

5. 图文并茂,版式新颖。《大学英语网考视听新体验》系列教材配有大量与主题相关的启发性强的图片,为语言学习提供了形象的训练情景,加强了学生对学习和使用语言的实际体验。

《大学英语网考视听新体验》系列教材共 4 册,每一册由 8 个单元组成,按照主题编写。每个单元都由 Lead in, Listening Comprehension 和 Video 三个部分组成。各部分的具体编排如下:

1. Lead in 以简短的任务和精美的图片展示与主题有关的方方面面,引出单元的主题。

2. Listening Comprehension 分为新闻报道 (News Items) 和长对话 (Long Conversations) 两个部分。该部分模拟四级网考形式,主要训练学生掌握所听内容的主旨大意和主要细节的技能。

3. Video 部分由一般性理解 (General Comprehension)、听写填空 (Spot Dictation)、跟读 (Follow Me) 和写作 (Writing) 四个部分组成。一般性理解主要训练学生对所看视频内容的基本理解,包括对主旨和主要细节的理解;听写填空针对视频中的重要信息,训练学生在听懂的基础上能准确无误地拼写出单词或短语;跟读部分从听力材料中挑选出 8 个长度、难易度适中的句子,训练学生的发音、语调和模仿能力;写作部分则要求学生在看懂视频的基础上,对视频内容进行归纳总结,并发表自己的评论。

本书所有编写人员都长期从事大学英语教学,对《大学英语课程教学要求》以及大学英语四级网考题型有较深入的研究。相信本书能为目前的大学英语课堂教学提供有趣、有效、实用的视听训练材料,为广大考生在大学英语四级网考中取得满意的成绩助一臂之力。

书后附有参考答案、录音文字材料和光盘可供师生参考。

本系列教材的编写得到了许多同仁和专家的关心、帮助和指导。重庆大学出版社外语分社为该系列教材的策划、题图设计、插图选配、光盘制作等方面做了大量工作,我们借此机会表示感谢。

由于编者水平有限,难免存在不当和疏漏之处,敬请使用者批评指正。

《大学英语网考视听新体验》系列教材编写组

2009 年 7 月

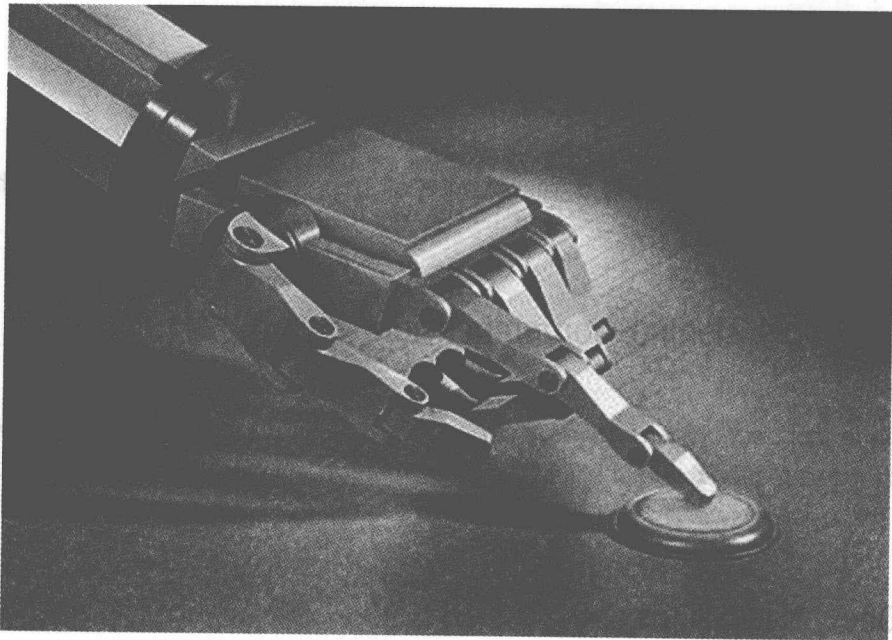
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Section A Lead in

Unit 1

Science and Technology



Glossary

探测 n.	4. footoid	探测 n.	4. footoid
探测 v.	5. knock out	探测 v.	5. knock out
		探测 n.	5. knock out

Section A Lead in

Directions: Discuss the following questions with your partners.

- Which of the following scientific inventions or discoveries are the most important in modern life, and why?
 - Atomic bomb
 - Wireless technology
 - Computers
 - Cloning
 - Penicillin/Antibiotics
 - Solar power
 - Air travel
 - Plastic
 - Electricity
 - Robots
- Are these scientific inventions or discoveries all beneficial to humans, or are there any negative influences?

Section B Listening Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 news items and 2 long conversations. You must read both the questions and the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

■ Part One News Items ■

News Item One

Glossary

1) lunar	a. 月亮的	4) foothold	n. 据点
2) revive	v. 恢复	5) knockout	v. 破坏
3) endeavor	n. 努力		/

1. What does the report say about the launch of Chang'e 1?
 - A. It starts a new round of space race.
 - B. It is the world's first probe to the moon.
 - C. It is the most technically complex lunar mission.
 - D. The Chinese see it as a matter of national pride.
2. Which country did not participate in the new space race?
 - A. China.
 - B. Japan.
 - C. India.
 - D. Russia.
3. What will Chang'e 1 do in space?
 - A. It will fly twenty days before orbiting the moon.
 - B. It will spend two years surveying the moon surface.
 - C. It will anchor a European satellite to the Space Station.
 - D. It will knockout American satellite communications.
4. When was the first Chinese satellite launched?
 - A. 1958.
 - B. 1960.
 - C. 1970.
 - D. 2003.

News Item Two

Glossary

1) pathologist	<i>n.</i> 病理学家	4) staple food	主食
2) subsistence	<i>n.</i> 口粮	5) devastate	<i>v.</i> 破坏
3) confer	<i>v.</i> 授予	6) blight	<i>n.</i> 虫害

5. What is the news report mainly about?
 - A. The food shortage in India and Bangladesh.
 - B. The genetically improved rice type which is flood resistant.
 - C. The low-yielding ancient rice strain.
 - D. The disease-resistant rice type.
6. Why did Ronald try to develop the new rice type?
 - A. Because rice is the staple food for half of the world's people.
 - B. Because farmers in flooded regions lost tons of rice to flooding each year.
 - C. Because the old type is of low yielding and poor flavor.
 - D. Because it will help African people feed themselves.
7. What does the report say about Swarna-Submergence 1?
 - A. It can withstand two weeks of flooding.
 - B. It is more like a grassy weed.

- C. It is of good flavor but low yielding.
D. It will die after three days under water.
8. What do we know about Ronald?
A. She is an organic farmer.
B. Her husband is a plant pathologist.
C. She lives in the city centre of California.
D. She is now developing a disease resistant rice variety.

News Item Three

Glossary

1) Briton	n. 英国人	4) revolutionize	v. 彻底改革
2) voracious	a. 贪婪的	5) robust	a. 强壮的
3) well-thumbed	a. 被经常翻阅的	6) consign	v. 交付

9. What is the new invention reported in the news?
A. A personal digital device.
B. A new LCD monitor.
C. An e-paper device.
D. Sinclair C5.
10. What's the most outstanding feature of Iliad?
A. It revolutionizes reading.
B. It destroys the publishing business.
C. It produces very stable and clear images.
D. It weighs no more than a piece of paper.
11. What's the future for Iliad?
A. It will make Britons voracious readers.
B. It will probably sell well.
C. It will replace traditional books.
D. Its flickering display needs improving.

■ Part Two Long Conversations ■

Conversation One

A. Pair Work

1. AIDS is short for acquired immune deficiency syndrome, a fatal disease. Are there any ways to cure the disease?

2. Do you have any idea who Dr. David Ho is? What's his contribution to the treatment of AIDS?

B. Listening

Directions: First study the words and expressions in the table below. Then listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

Glossary

1) cocktail	<i>n.</i> 鸡尾酒	4) loath	<i>a.</i> 不愿意的
2) activate	<i>v.</i> 激活	5) insinuate	<i>v.</i> 潜入
3) valproic acid	丙戊酸	6) chromosome	<i>n.</i> 染色体

12. What are they mainly talking about in this interview?
- A. The activation of AIDS virus.
B. The cocktail therapy.
C. A cure to AIDS.
D. A new study on the treatment of AIDS.
13. What do we know about Doctor Ho from this interview?
- A. He is the leading researcher of the new study.
B. He was Time magazine's man of the year in 1996.
C. He doesn't consider the new study a step forward.
D. He doesn't think of AIDS as a devastating disease.
14. How many patients have so far been involved in the study of the new technique?
- A. 4. B. 20. C. 50. D. 100.

Conversation Two

A. Group Work

1. What do you usually do on the Internet?
2. Can you list at least five uses of the Internet?



B. Listening

Directions: First study the words and expressions in the table below. Then listen to the conversation and choose the best answer to each question.

Glossary

1) crossword	<i>n.</i> 填字游戏	3) neuro-preventive	<i>a.</i> 神经预防
2) neural	<i>a.</i> 神经的	4) incorporate	<i>v.</i> 纳入

15. What are they mainly talking about?
- A. A great many adults perform Internet searches.
 - B. The Internet may help aged people make decisions.
 - C. Surfing the Internet is a good exercise for the brain.
 - D. Internet searches are similar to crossword puzzles.
16. What's the benefit of surfing the Internet according to the interview?
- A. It becomes potentially neuro-preventive for people.
 - B. It activates the brain that controls complex reasoning.
 - C. It helps younger people with their face-to-face contact.
 - D. It enables old people to upgrade their reading skills.
17. What does Dr. Smalls say about surfing the net?
- A. One doesn't turn the page while surfing the net.
 - B. The brain doesn't have any changes.
 - C. Surfing the net is similar to crossword puzzles.
 - D. Surfing the net involves more complex brain work.
18. What can we learn about Dr. Smalls?
- A. He advises his father to search the web.
 - B. He is co-author of the book iBrain.
 - C. He leads the study on the effects of surfing the Internet.
 - D. He suggests that older people reach out to outside communities.

Section C Video

■ Part One General Comprehension ■

A. Group Work

1. Are there any disadvantages of the Internet?
2. What should we pay attention to while surfing the Internet?

B. Watching and Listening

Directions: First study the words and expressions in the table below. Then watch a short video and finish the following exercises.

Glossary

1) familiarize	v. 使...熟悉	3) impulsive	a. 冲动的
2) bafflement	n. 困惑	4) randomly	ad. 随机地

1. What does the report say about posting photos online?
 - A. Children may find it difficult to do it.
 - B. Parents have no control over what photos their kids put online.
 - C. It's embarrassing to have all people see your photos online.
 - D. The photos are no longer private once put online.
2. What should children remember while posting photos online?
 - A. Online photos can be kept personal.
 - B. Posting photos online is part of the daily socialization.
 - C. Online photos will probably be a nightmare.
 - D. Online photos won't go public if they are careful.
3. What's the problem with Facebook or MySpace users?
 - A. Their online photos cannot be kept private.
 - B. MySpace offers privacy control for personal profiles.
 - C. Facebook doesn't set limits on access.
 - D. Kids under 18 are not allowed access to these websites.
4. How can parents ensure their kids do not post personal photos online?
 - A. They can prohibit their kids from visiting MySpace.
 - B. They can keep the passwords from their kids.
 - C. They can supervise and check the sites frequently.
 - D. They can check the sites once in a while.
5. What will probably happen if children do not use appropriate language online?
 - A. They'll probably be blocked from these sites.
 - B. Schools will probably reject their applications.
 - C. These pages will probably come back to haunt them.
 - D. They'll probably not be able to find any jobs in the future.

■ Part Two Spot Dictation ■

Directions: Watch the video twice and fill in the blanks with the exact words you've heard from the clip.

And if you are a parent, and you have got teenagers, daughter, sons, and, and, and this kinda, this Facebook craze, this MySpace craze is part of their daily socialization, how do you (1) _____ them that what can seem fun at one moment can become a nightmare another moment.

Well, (2) _____, I think what Miss New Jersey did is, it probably did more for all

of this than anybody of us could do. And so I think what you do is you talk to your child, you (3) _____ it to them, and then you have to supervise them. That's the key word; you have to supervise your kids online.

I'll talk about supervising them in just a second but I think a parent has to say to a child, look, this is for your friends and your family. These are the people who (4) _____ see these photos. But it only takes one angry friend or one (5) _____ friend to make these things public.

Exactly, and that's where we say you do not (6) _____, and so if you want to send photos to your friends or families, send them an email with that on. It doesn't have to go into this (7) _____.

So parents have to familiarize themselves with Facebook and MySpace and all these things, at least they can help their children.









And it's easy, most parents think that the technology is a bafflement (8) _____, but it's really very simple to start (9) _____, to go in, and be able to look and see what your children are doing.

Absolutely, so talk to me about different (10) _____ and how much monitoring parents should be doing with their kids and these types of pages.

I think you start that with talk about who your kid is.

■ Part Three Follow Me ■

Directions: Listen and repeat.

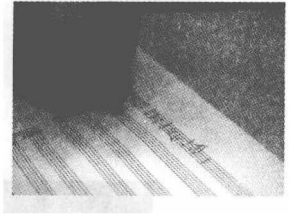
1. 
2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. 
7. 
8. 



■ Part Four Writing ■

Directions: Write a short summary of the video and give comments on the following topic. You should write at least 120 words.

Internet Safety



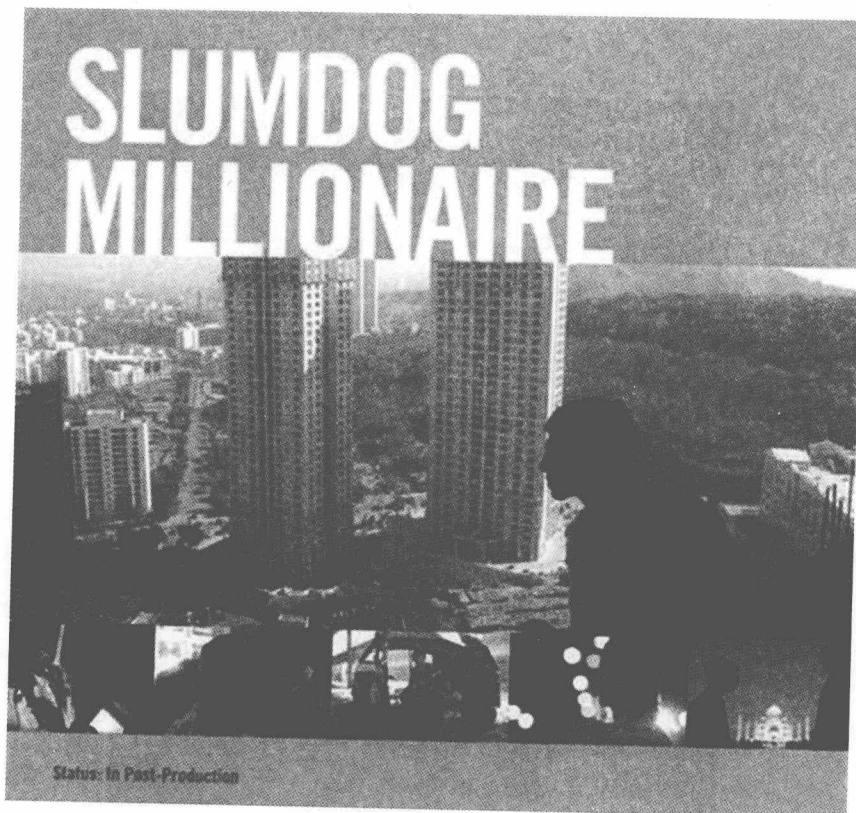
Part Four Writing

Directions: Write a short summary of the video and give
 comments on the following topic. You should write at least

Unit 2

Internet Safety

Arts



Section A Lead in

1. Can you add more adjectives to modify each of the following art forms?

Movie	Music	Dressing	Painting
ridiculous	tuneless	casual	lifeless
horrible	echoing	elegant	realistic
fantastic	melodious	conservative	vivid

2. Take turns asking and answering these questions.

Which kind of arts are you most interested in? why?

What are your three favorite movies, songs, or paintings?

Section B Listening Comprehension

Directions: In this section, you will hear 3 news items and 2 interviews about art. You must read both the questions and the four choices marked A), B), C) and D), and decide which is the best answer.

■ Part One News Items ■

News Item One

Glossary

1) ragtag	<i>n.</i> 下层社会	6) shanty	<i>n.</i> 简陋小屋
2) slumdog	<i>n.</i> 贫民	7) blockbuster	<i>n.</i> 轰动, 卖座电影
3) resonate	<i>v.</i> 产生共鸣	8) cinematography	<i>n.</i> 电影摄影
4) recession-weary	<i>a.</i> 因不景气而疲倦的	9) nominee	<i>n.</i> 被提名人
5) jubilant	<i>a.</i> 欢呼的, 喜气洋洋的	10) trophy	<i>n.</i> 奖品