大学英语系列教材

College English Textbook Series

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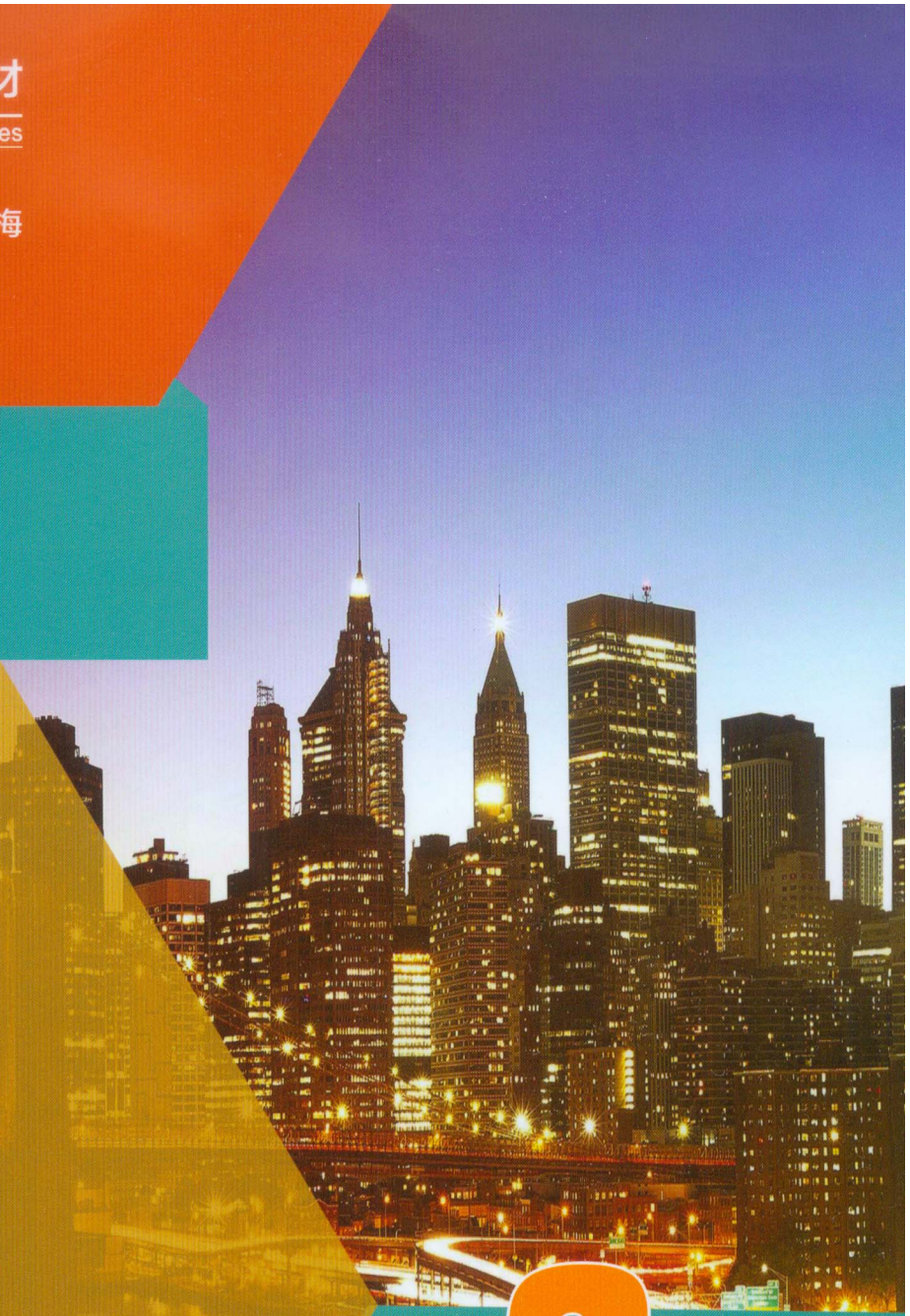
A New START



新视点 大学英语视听教程 2

College English Viewing and Speaking

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重庆大学出版社

内容提要

《新视点大学英语视听教程 2》按主题编写，共 10 个单元。每一单元包含两大部分。第一部分为引入部分，由听写（Dictation）、主题讨论（Discussion）和视频观看（Video Watching）构成。其中听写部分按循序渐进的原则，从短句听写，到长句听写，逐渐过渡到短文听写。视频部分为学生提供了相关文化背景和词汇表等信息，配有选择题和简答题两种听力题型，用以检测学生对视频材料主旨和细节的把握。此外，学生还需完成和视频主题相关的写作任务。本书第二部分为听力实践部分。此部分包括短对话（Short Conversations）、长对话（Long Conversations）、新闻报道（News Reports）和学术演讲（Lecture Listening）。本教材选用真实、新颖、地道的语料，贴合时代脉搏，贴近学生生活，充分利用现代信息技术，将视、听、说、读、写相结合，旨在通过真实的语境、地道的语言、灵活多样的练习形式和丰富生动的内容来提高大学生英语视听兴趣，促进其语言综合应用能力、批判思维能力和跨文化交际能力的提升。

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前言

《新视点大学英语视听教程》(以下简称“本套教材”)是在习近平新时代中国特色社会主义思想指导下,为全面落实党中央提出的“立德树人”教育要求编写的教材。本套教材参照国家最新颁布的《中国英语能力等级量表》,结合目前大学生自身英语视听能力急需加强的现实,充分利用现代化教学手段,采用视、听、说、读、写相结合的方法,旨在通过真实的话题、地道的语言、灵活多样的练习和丰富生动的内容来提高学生的英语综合应用能力。本套教材共分为《新视点大学英语视听教程 1》《新视点大学英语视听教程 2》两册,其中第一册 9 个单元,第二册 10 个单元。其编写特色如下:

一、强调选材主题的思想性

本套教材的主题既关注大学生活与学习,又贴近社会热点;强调在提高语言技能的同时,拓展学生的视野,培养学生的批判性思维能力及跨文化交际能力,提升学生的情怀。

二、注重选材的真实性和时效性

本套教材所选音频和视频材料贴近现实生活,以思想有一定高度、政治正确、能够启发学生思考的原版资料为主要编写素材。

三、突出听力技能的培养

《新视点大学英语视听教程 1》主题涉及学生的学习和生活,强调英语听力技巧训练,涉及数字计算,因果关系判断,场景判断,方向判断,说话人态度判断,请求及反应判断,计划及行动判断,职业、身份与人物关系判断,对照对比判断,根据语音语调、重音、上下文等信息推测判断等,每个单元一个技能。《新视点大学英语视听教程 2》主题涉及当前人类社会关注的热点问题,以综合听力技巧贯穿全书。两册的难度呈阶梯状上升。

四、兼顾考与学的需求

本套教材选材和练习设计兼顾了学生对学习与测试的多种需求,遵照《中国英语能力等级量表》对英语视听能力的分级描述,并参照国内外英语听力测试的最新题型和考试模式,帮助学生掌握应试技巧,达到《中国英语能力等级量表》描述的英语视听 5~6 级水平。

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五、兼顾课堂教学和自主学习

本教材兼顾课堂教学和自主学习,部分内容可供学生课外自主学习使用。

六、凸显特色,注重移动学习

本套教材配有大量与主题相关的图片,为语言学习提供了生动形象的训练情景,增加了学生英语学习的兴趣性和体验性。同时,教材中的所有视听材料都配有二维码,学生可以通过手机扫描二维码进入视听训练,从而实现真正意义上的移动学习。

由于编者水平有限,疏漏与瑕疵在所难免,敬请各位同仁和读者不吝批评指正,以期再版时修订完善!

编　者

2020 年 5 月

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Unit 1
Boom of the Internet

Creativity is inventing, experimenting, growing, taking, breaking rules, making mistakes, and having fun.

Section A

Part One 1-minute Dictation

Directions: *Listen to the following passage about online learning. Altogether the passage will be read to you four times. During the first reading, which will be done at normal speed, listen and try to understand the meaning. For the second and third readings, the passage will be read sentence by sentence, or phrase by phrase, with intervals of 15 seconds. The last reading will be done at normal speed again and during this time you should check your work.*

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____.

Follow-up Questions

1. Do traditional classrooms provide the only means of meeting one's learning needs? How could online learning help you with your English?
2. Besides, what else can you gain from the boom of Internet? Please give some examples.

Part Two 5-minute Video

A. Cultural Notes

A viral video on the evils of social media has ironically taken the internet by storm, with it's sentimental story of a love that never happened thanks to one boy's infatuation with his phone. The video titled "Look Up" features a spoken word poem by London writer-director Gary Turk who advises viewers to "look up from your phone, shut down the display, take in your surroundings, and make the most of today".

"Look Up" was posted to YouTube on April 25, and just 10 days later already has over 14 million views. The video starts off with Turk saying he has "422 friends, yet I'm lonely". It continues to tell the story of a boy who meets a girl when he gets lost and asks for direction.

The two then become a couple, and the video shows them sharing romantic dinners, strolls through the countryside and laughs on the couch. The couple buys a house, get married and have a baby girl, who we see grow up and leave the nest. Their daughter later comes back, having married and had a baby herself and the proud grandfather clutches his grandson. As his graying wife dies, she whispers about how "she's happy she got stopped by that lost boy in the street".

But here's the catch—it never happened. The film then goes back the moment the boy would have asked for directions, and his "future wife" is seen passing by as he looks at his phone—likely posing his question to Google Maps instead. Because, as Turk explains, "when you're too busy looking down, you don't see the chances you miss."

B. Video Viewing

★Glossary

adulation	/ˌædjuˈleɪʃn/	*n.*	奉承;谄媚
companionship	/kəmˈpæniənʃɪp/	*n.*	友谊,陪伴
glistening	/ˈglɪstnɪŋ/	*adj.*	闪亮的;闪耀的
graze	/greɪz/	*vt.*	放牧;擦伤
inclusion	/ɪnˈkluːʒn/	*n.*	包含;内含物
recluse	/rɪˈkluːs/	*adj.*	隐居的;遁世的

1 First Viewing

Directions: *Please watch a video titled "Look up" and summarize the main idea of the video with one sentence.*

_____

_____

_____

_____.

2 Second Viewing

Directions: *Read the following statements about the video. Decide true (T) or false (F) for each statement.*

(1) I have 422 friends so I am not lonely. [T] [F]

(2) I speak to all of them everyday and all of them really know me well. [T] [F]

(3) When I was a child I'd never be home, I'd be out with my friends, we'd roam on our bikes. [T] [F]

(4) It's not very likely you'll make world's greatest Dad without using an iPad. [T] [F]

(5) It is a good idea to look up from your phone, take in your surroundings, make the most of today. [T] [F]

(6) Don't waste your life getting caught in the net because we have a finite existence. [T] [F]

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3 Third Viewing

Directions: *Watch the video again. While watching, you are required to make notes on details and get ready to summarize the video orally or in written form. The following table will help you organize the concerned information of "Look up from your phone" in the video.*

Theme	Look up from your phone
Why are people lonely?	Because all this technology people have is just an (1) _____. People are (2) _____ to the technology they mastered.
How does phone affect people's life?	People are in a world of self-(3) _____, self-image, self-(4) _____, where they all share their best bits but leave out the (5) _____.
Suggestions	People should go out into the world, leave (6) _____ behind and look up from their phones, shut down the (7) _____. Stop watching this video, live life the (8) _____ way.

Section B

Part One Short Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 8 short conversations. At the end of each conversation, a question will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation and the question 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.*

1. A. She had the printer repaired.
   B. She ordered some paper.
   C. She chatted online with a friend.
   D. She filled in an application form.
2. A. There are too many courses offered to students.
   B. It is wiser to take more than two courses.
   C. The man will take two courses next semester.
   D. The woman should take fewer courses next term.

3. A. She needs another week to get it ready.
   B. It has nothing to do with the Internet.
   C. It's far from being ready yet.
   D. It contains some valuable ideas.
4. A. They will attract fewer kids as on-line education expands.
   B. They will continue to exist along with on-line education.
   C. They will be replaced by on-line education sooner or later.
   D. They will limit their teaching to certain subjects only.
5. A. The E-commerce class looks easy but actually it's quite difficult.
   B. The assignment is too difficult for them to complete on time.
   C. They cannot finish the assignment until Thursday.
   D. They have plenty of time to work on the assignment although it looks difficult.
6. A. Check their computer files.
   B. Make some computations.
   C. Study a computer program.
   D. Assemble a computer.
7. A. Talking about his injured eyes.
   B. Doing with his chemistry paper.
   C. Preparing for the coming exam.
   D. Staring at his computer screen.
8. A. To know what is necessary.
   B. To learn at least one foreign language.
   C. To be an honest and responsible person.
   D. To learn computer knowledge.

Part Two Long Conversations

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 2 long conversations. At the end of each conversation, some questions will be asked about what was said. Both the conversation 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.*

Conversation One

★Glossary

check	/tʃek/	*n.*	检查;阻碍;支票;账单
processing	/prəʊˈsesɪŋ/	*n.*	进程;步骤;数据处理
registration	/ˌredʒɪˈstreɪʃn/	*n.*	登记;注册

9. A. He has to work during the day.
   B. He prefers the smaller evening classes.
   C. He has signed up for a day course.
   D. He finds the evening course cheaper.
10. A. Learn a computer language.
   B. Learn data processing.
   C. Buy some computer software.
   D. Buy a few course books.
11. A. Every Monday, lasting for 12 weeks.
   B. Three hours a week, 45 hours in total.
   C. From September 1 to New Year's eve.
   D. Thursday evening, from 7:00 to 9:45.
12. A. Where to attend the class.
   B. What to bring for registration.
   C. Whether he can use a check.
   D. How he can get to Frost Hall.

Conversation Two

★Glossary

prospect	/ˈprɒspekt/	*n.*	希望,前景
website authoring			网站制作

13. A. History. B. Mathematics. C. Geography. D. Art.
14. A. Logic. B. Writing. C. History. D. Mathematics.
15. A. The computer industry. B. Website authoring.
   C. Career prospects in the industry. D. Writing programs.
16. A. Adviser. B. Product designer.
   C. Computer programmer. D. Manager.

Part Three News Reports

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 2 news reports. At the end of each news, you will hear some questions. Both the news and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear each question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

News Report One

★Glossary

app		*n.*	计算机应用程序
consultancy	/kənˈsʌltənsi/	*n.*	顾问工作，咨询公司
integrate	/ˈɪntɪgreɪt/	*vt.* & *vi.*	使一体化；使整合；使完整
retail	/ˈriːteɪl/	*n.*	零售
Tencent			腾讯公司

17. A. Yhd.com becomes the biggest supermarket in China.
    B. Mobile internet will be the future of e-commerce.
    C. China's Internet giants have been taking effective moves to help people do shopping.
    D. Tencent encourages customers to do shopping by using WeChat.
18. A. Smartphones are now widespread in China.
    B. China issued 4G licenses in 2013.
    C. Shopping in online supermarket will become the mainstream in China.
    D. Mobile Internet will completely change the traditional retail industry.
19. A. Laiwang launched by Alibaba.
    B. The rapid spread of smart phones.
    C. Online-supermarket offered by Yhd.com.
    D. WeChat provided by Tencent.

News Report Two

★Glossary

bargain-hunters			抢购打折商品的顾客
bricks and mortar			实体店
e-tailers			网上零售商(网店)
multichannel			多渠道
notoriously	/nəʊˈtɔːriəsli/	*adv.*	臭名昭著地
novelty			新奇
pop-up			限时店
trample	/ˈtræmpl/	*v.*	踩踏

20. A. The physical stores bear more local sales taxes than virtual ones.
    B. The quality of goods in physical stores is better.

C. The giant manufactures like P&G favor e-commerce.

D. The physical stores bear higher operating cost.

21. A. They turn to focus entirely on online business.

B. They resist such kind of trend.

C. They sell goods both online and offline.

D. They give more discounts for the goods to attract buyers.

22. A. To make shopping funny and urgent.

B. To offer bargain goods.

C. To cut down the operation cost.

D. To increase the sales in their online shops.

Part Four Lecture Listening

Directions: *In this section, you will hear 2 lectures. At the end of each lecture, you will hear 5 questions. Both the lectures and the questions will be spoken only once. After you hear each question, you must choose the best answer from the four choices marked A, B, C and D.*

Lecture One

★Glossary

endeavor	/ɪnˈdevə/	*n.*	努力,尽力
immense	/ɪˈmens/	*adj.*	极大的,巨大的
interaction	/ˌɪntərˈækʃn/	*n.*	合作, 互动
occasionally	/əˈkeɪʒnəli/	*adv.*	偶尔, 偶然, 有时候
predator	/ˈpredətə(r)/	*n.*	以掠夺为生的人; 捕食其他动物的动物,食肉动物

23. A. The benefits of traditional education.

B. The strengths of online learning.

C. The weakness of traditional education.

D. The disadvantages of online learning.

24. A. It is one of the better forms of interaction.

B. It allows students to communicate with students from other schools.

C. It also grants teachers a special opportunity to monitor students' activities.

D. It provides the opportunity to learn about what others think regarding specific topics.

25. A. By learning what other educators are teaching their students.

B. By chatting with other students through online forums.

C. By participating in online learning.

D. By attending a live classroom.

26. A. Virtual online learning resources.

B. Plenty of truly excellent text books.

C. A live classroom.

D. Literature available today.

27. A. It is important for parents to interact with their children online.

B. It is helpful for children to use resource online.

C. It is necessary for parents to monitor children's activities online.

D. It is crucial to keep children communicate with their teachers online.

Lecture Two

★Glossary

cognitive	/ˈkɒgnətɪv/	*adj.*	认知的，认识的
inattention	/ˌɪnəˈtenʃn/	*n.*	不注意，漫不经心
intently	/ɪnˈtentli/	*adv.*	专心地，专注地
rejoice	/rɪˈdʒɔɪs/	*v.*	高兴，欢庆
render	/ˈrendə(r)/	*v.*	使成为，递交，给予
simultaneously	/ˌsɪملˈteɪniəsli/	*adv.*	同时地

28. A. The wide applications of smartphones.

B. The problem of focusing on internet games.

C. A new scientific study of human brain.

D. The study of the inattentional deafness.

29. A. People can filter out sounds according to their interests.

B. Teenagers are addicted to their smartphones.

C. Humans may be temporarily deaf when they're focusing on something visual.

D. Some situations could become dangerous when the quieter sounds go unheard.

30. A. Humans may be rendered temporarily deaf when they're testing.

B. Inattentional deafness is a common everyday experience.

C. If you talk to someone focusing on a book, and don't receive a response, they are ignoring you.

D. People might not hear sounds if they're concentrating on their phones.

31. A. It is unusual in our daily life.

B. It is common in our daily life.

C. It causes health hazard to teenagers.

D. It has positive effect on human brain.

32. A. When professors observing an interesting-looking passerby.

B. When drivers concentrating on complex directions.

C. When a surgeon concentrating on their work.

D. When cyclists focusing intently on an advert.

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