

创新大学英语 听说教程学生用书

3

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Unit One

Seeing Is Believing

Fame may bring you wealth, but it may also cause trouble. Behind the dream of being famous are various stories of bitterness and happiness.

Part One *Micro Skills for Listening and Speaking*

I . Listen to the five briefings on different situations and then ask questions or make statements according to the cues.

1. A. Greet Mr. Smith.
B. Mr. Smith introduces his wife Linda Smith to you.
C. Greet Mrs. Smith.
2. A. Express your enjoyment of the dinner.
B. Ask about your father.
C. Ask about your study.
3. A. Say goodbye to Mr. Smith and tell your reason.
B. Mr. Smith invites you to come next time.
C. Express your appreciation.
4. A. Greet Dong Kun.
B. Ask about Dong Kun's recent situation.
C. Close your talk in a hurry.
5. A. Apologize for being late.
B. Ask Jimmy whether he'd like something to drink.
C. Introduce Jimmy to Liu Dan.

II . Listen and repeat.

1. W: It's been three months since I first came to this university.
M: How do you find things?
W: If it wasn't for the climate, I'd like it very much.
M: It won't take you too long to settle here.
2. W: I don't know all of my classmates yet.

M: Well, would you like to come to the café with me? Everybody goes there after school.

W: I'd like to, Tom, but I've got an appointment with my tutor. Maybe later.

M: That's all right.

3. M: Excuse me, aren't you Lisa Peterson?

W: Yeah, you are...uh, David Smith?

M: It's a small world, isn't it? How are things going with you?

W: Pretty good, thanks. And you?

4. W: Julian, what a surprise! Nice to see you again!

M: Hi, Susan! My gosh! How long has it been since we last saw each other? Five years?

W: You're right! You know, I've been transferred to this university.

M: Terrific!

5. W: This is really a wonderful party. But there are so many new faces. Could you tell me about them?

M: OK, do you see that woman in the pink shirt?

W: Yeah.

M: That's Diana. She's the one who's moving to China next week. The party is for her.

6. W: Hi, Paul. Uh, **I hate to bring this up**, but...that new stereo system you got...

M: Yeah?

W: You were playing it very late last night. It kept me awake for a couple of hours.

M: I'm sorry, I didn't realize it was that loud. But I promise I'll keep it down in the future. Again, sorry for that.

7. W: He wants me to finish the project before the deadline.

M: That's too bad. **Today isn't your day, huh!**

W: What's worse, he even **found fault with** my project!

M: Stop complaining. You're not the only one who has to work hard.

8. W: Did you see that girl wearing a skirt? She's just as beautiful as a morning flower, which gives a fresh air to everything around it.

M: Yeah. She has the looks I could **die for**. She has a pair of long legs and a great figure. **She's a catch!**

W: She's got the brains and the looks. You **fell in love with her at first sight**, didn't you?

M: You bet. Who wouldn't?

9. W: Have you ever seen the film *Titanic*? Do you like Leonardo DiCaprio?

M: I'd say he's fine. But I don't like film stars like him.

W: Who's your idol, then?

M: Arnold Schwarzenegger. He's my favorite, and I wish I could be half as strong as him!

10. W: The acting was very expressive and the songs and dancing were superb.

M: I'm glad you enjoyed it.

W: What do you think of the leading actors?

M: Personally I liked the main character. **He was true to type.**



Notes

- » I hate to bring this up. 我不愿意提及此事。
- » Today isn't your day, huh! 今天该你倒霉了!
- » find fault with sb./sth. 找茬, 挑剔
- » die for [口语] 渴望得到
- » She's a catch! 人见人爱!
- » fall in love with sb. at first sight 与某人一见钟情
- » He was true to type. 他演得真棒! (与我们预料中的一样。)

III. Complete the following dialogues orally with appropriate responses or the cues provided. Then listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

Dialogue 1

Sun: Good morning, Mr. Smith.

Mr. Smith: Hello, Sun Wei. _____ (greet Sun Wei).
 _____, _____ (introduce Sun Wei to Linda).

Sun: Nice to meet you, Mrs. Smith. Please call me Sunny. It's my English name.

Mrs. Smith: _____, _____ (greet Sunny).

Sun: I picked out some flowers for you.

Mrs. Smith: Thank you. _____ (beautiful)!

Dialogue 2

Mrs. Smith: Sunny, I hope you like the food here.

Sun: _____, _____ (delicious). I liked it very much.

Mr. Smith: Sunny, how's your father?

Sun: _____ (fine). Thanks. But I'm afraid he's working too hard.

Mr. Smith: How's your mother? Does she still work?

Sun: _____, _____ (retire). She's helping my sister look after her baby.

Mr. Smith: Good. And _____ (go to school)?

Sun: University of California.

Mr. Smith: That's a very good school. _____ (major)?

Sun: Biochemistry (生物化学).

Mr. Smith: Oh, you are not following in your father's footsteps.

Sun: No. _____ (my own way).

Dialogue 3

Sun: Excuse me, Mr. and Mrs. Smith, I guess I have to go now. I have an appointment with my classmate Jimmy at 8:30.

Mrs. Smith: _____ (welcome).

Sun: Thank you for your invitation. _____ (nice).

Mr. Smith: We, too. _____ (regards to your parents).

Sun: I will. Goodbye, Mrs. Smith. Goodbye, Mr. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith: Goodbye.

Dialogue 4

Sun: _____, _____ (recognize Dong Kun, an old friend of you, so you greet him)?

Dong: Yes. And you are...

Sun: I'm Sun Wei from Nanjing, China.

Dong: Ah, Sunny! It's you. When did you come to the States?

Sun: Three months ago. We haven't seen each other for about, um, five years.

Dong: Yes. _____ (long). How are you?

Sun: Fine, thanks. _____ (settle down). Where do you live?

Dong: San Jose, Victoria Road. And you?

Sun: In a hostel near the University of California. Oh, excuse me, I've got to run. _____ (arriving at the destination). I am very glad to see you again.

Dong: Me, too. Please look me up. I'm in the phone book. Bye!

Sun: Bye!

Dialogue 5

Sun: I'm sorry I'm late. I met an old friend of mine on the bus.

Jimmy: Don't worry about being late. _____ (fine).

Sun: Would you like something to drink?

Jimmy: Yes. _____ (tea).

Sun: Let's check the list of the things we need for tomorrow's picnic.

Jimmy: OK. Fruit, drinks, bread, hot dogs...

Sun: And _____ (not forget, a Walkman and some blank cassettes).

Jimmy: Right. Shall we take...?

(He is interrupted by sb.'s coming in.)

Liu: Sorry, I hope I'm not disturbing you, am I?

Sun: No. Liu Dan, _____ (introduce). This is my classmate Jimmy. Jimmy, this is my roommate Liu Dan.

Jimmy: Hi, Dan. I didn't know you're living here.

IV. Listen to ten short conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions you've heard.

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1. A. In a library. | B. In an Internet cafe. |
| C. In a theater. | D. In a night club. |
| 2. A. A teacher. | B. An instructor of a health center. |
| C. A dentist. | D. A restaurant manager. |
| 3. A. Jane is a writer. | B. Jane is a professor. |
| C. Jane is an editor. | D. Jane is a student. |
| 4. A. At work. | B. At a shop. |
| C. At restaurant. | D. At home. |
| 5. A. A secretary. | B. A fireman. |
| C. A journalist. | D. A computer programmer. |
| 6. A. He is fond of mountain climbing. | B. He never took outdoor pictures. |
| C. Mountain life changed him a lot. | D. He used to work as a photographer. |
| 7. A. Shop assistant and customer. | B. Host and guest. |
| C. Waitress and customer. | D. Teacher and student. |
| 8. A. Employer and employee. | B. Doctor and patient. |
| C. Librarian and reader. | D. They are roommates. |
| 9. A. On the phone. | B. In the restaurant. |
| C. On the street. | D. In the school. |
| 10. A. The man's wife and daughter. | B. The man's daughter and wife. |
| C. The man's daughter and baby-sitter. | D. The man's baby-sitter and daughter. |

Part Two Brief Encounter, Lasting Memory

→ Dialogue One

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. How would you react if you met the following celebrities (名人)? Choose some of the sentences from the following list or add your own.

Bill Clinton, Bill Gates, Maradona (马拉多纳), Holyfield (霍利菲尔德), Liu Dehua, Deng Yaping, Yang Lan, Gong Li, Cui Yongyuan

If I meet..., I will be too shy to say a word.

If I meet..., I will just be natural/myself.

If I meet..., I will be indifferent (无动于衷).

If I meet..., I will say hello to him/her.

If I meet..., I would ask for his/her signature or autograph.

If I meet..., I would pose with him/her. (与他/她合影)

If I meet..., I would ask him/her a question about...

2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

not raise an eyebrow 丝毫不为所动

VIP (very important person) 重要人物

George Strait (男子名) 乔治·斯特雷特

Baby Blue 歌曲名

browse /braʊz/ v. 浏览, 随意翻阅

idol /'aɪdl/ n. 偶像

in the flesh 活着的

be rooted to the spot 呆若木鸡

tongue-tied a. 因尴尬而语塞

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the appropriate phrase to describe the man's reaction when seeing a famous person at the age of 18.

1. Being shy
2. Not raising an eyebrow
3. Feeling indifferent
4. Getting wild with joy
5. Being rooted to the spot

III. Listen to the dialogue again and ask questions according to the following cues.

1. It's no big deal.
2. George Strait.
3. Being crazy about him.
4. Baby Blue.
5. Browsing in a bookshop.
6. Being rooted to spot.
7. Seeing his idol in the flesh.
8. 38 years old.

**IV. Suppose you were the man who saw George Strait in person.
Describe the encounter according to the dialogue.**

→ Dialogue Two

I. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

feel an urge to do sth. 有强烈的愿望想做某事

studio /'stju:diəʊ/ *n.* 工作室

dopey /'dəʊpi/ *a.* 麻醉的, 呆呆的

witty /'wɪti/ *a.* 诙谐的

Sleepless in Seattle 《西雅图不眠夜》(电影名)

naive /nɑɪ'i:v/(英) /nɑɪv/(美) *a.* 幼稚的

Tom Hanks 汤姆·汉克斯(美国影星)

strike /straɪk/ *v.* 打动

idolize /'aɪdəlaɪz/ *v.* 极端崇拜

embarrassed /ɪm'bærəst/ *a.* 尴尬的

II. Listen to the dialogue and choose the correct words to describe the following persons according to the description in the dialogue.

naive, witty, nervous, funny, shy, ordinary, mature, indifferent

The woman: _____.

The man: _____.

Tom Hanks: _____.

III. Listen to the dialogue again and write down the sentences which support your choice of the descriptive words about them.

The Woman

naive

"I still get excited when I see famous people and I still feel an urge to say 'oh, you're...oh.'"

The Man

Tom Hanks

IV. Retell the information in the above exercise in the third person narration with the help of the following phrases. The first one has been done for you.

Example:

1. because

The woman was naive because she got excited when she saw famous people and she felt an urge to say "oh, you're...oh."

2. because, at that moment, so...that...

3. too...to...

4. because, according to him

5. in the woman's eyes

→ Dialogue Three

I. Warm-up exercises.

- Who do you admire most in your mind? Could you list some of the names and tell the reason?
- Study the following words and phrases before listening.

warlord /'wɔ:lɔ:d/ *n.* (一国或一地区的)军阀

unfortunately /ʌn'fɔ:tʃənətlɪ/ *ad.* 遗憾地

swarm /swɔ:m/ *v.* 涌往, 挤满

be all ears and all eyes at 全神贯注地听和看着

glorify /'glɔ:rɪfaɪ/ *vt.* 给予荣誉

privilege /'prɪvɪlɪdʒ/ *n.* 特权

be praised to the skies 被吹捧上了天

set an eye on 看见, 望见

II. Listen to the dialogue and complete the following sentences with the information you've heard.

- _____ used to be _____.
- Now it is the pop stars that _____.
- When a pop star is actually performing, the audience will _____.
- When she steps out of the theatre, the audience will _____, hoping to shake hands with her or _____ this "Fair lady" from the sky.
- Singers and pop stars are much more admired and _____ scientists.

III. Listen to the dialogue again and fill in the following chart with the information you've heard.

	People admired	Reason
The woman		
	or	
The man		

IV. Underline the incorrect parts, then correct them according to what you have heard.

In history warlords used to be glorified. But fortunately, this has already become a best story. Now it is the pop stars that are praised to the skies and they enjoy almost every village that poor professors and scientists can think of. So if I could choose, I'd like to become a pop singer. It is because singer or pop stars are much more admired and they are better awarded than scientists.

Part Three All Ears for Talks of Celebrities

I. Warm-up exercises.

- Look at the photographs of some celebrities. Try to match the names to the pictures and say what you know about each person.

- () Abraham Lincoln () Frederic Francois Chopin
 () Michael Jackson () Grace Hopper
 () Prince Andrew



(A)



(B)



(C)



(D)



(E)

2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

naval /'neɪvəl/ *n.* 海军 Royal Navy 皇家海军divorce /dɪ'vɔːs/ *vi.* 离婚rugby /'rʌɡbi/ *n.* 橄榄球

Vassar College 瓦萨大学

Ph.D. (doctor of philosophy) 哲学博士

Vincent Hopper /'vɪnsnt 'hɒpə/ (人名) 文森特·霍珀

associate /ə'səʊʃieɪt/ *a.* 副的 associate professor 副教授functional /'fʌŋkʃənəl/ *a.* 功能的 fully functional 全功能的compiler /kəm'paɪlə/ *n.* 汇编机programming /'prəʊɡræmɪŋ/ *a.* 程序的

COBOL (Common Business Oriented Language) 常用

商业定向语言

Congress /'kɒŋɡres/ *n.* 国会admiral /'ædmərəl/ *n.* 海军将军 Rear Admiral 海军少将

see active service 亲临战场

cricket /'krɪkɪt/ *n.* 板球soccer /'sɒkə/ *n.* 英式足球

MA (master of arts) 文学硕士

Yale /jeɪl/ University 耶鲁大学

alma mater 母校

Harvard University 哈佛大学

digital /'dɪdʒɪtl/ *a.* 数字的, 数码的numeral /'njuːməərəl/ *n.* 数字breakthrough /'breɪk'θruː/ *n.* 突破elevate /'elɪveɪt/ *vt.* 举起, 提拔, 提

升……职位

rear /rɪə/ *a.* 后部的rank /ræŋk/ *n.* 等级

II. Listen to passage one and passage two and guess who the speakers are.

(Hint: They are the persons in the above pictures.)

III. Listen to passage one and passage two and complete the brief accounts of the speakers' lives.

The First Speaker

February 19, 1960	_____.
1979	_____.
1982	_____.
July 23, 1986	_____.
May 1996	_____.

The Second Speaker

December 9, 1906	_____.
1928	_____.
1930	_____.
By 1934	_____.
1944	_____.
By 1955	_____.
November 1985	_____.

IV. Answer the following questions.

1. What do you know about the first speaker's family members?
2. What do you know about the first speaker's pastimes?
3. What is the second speaker's contribution to the world?

V. Listen to passage two again and choose the appropriate words or phrases to fill in the circles to summarize the factors contributing to the speaker's success. And complete the following sentences. Finally choose the appropriate sentence to support your choice of each factor. The first one has been done for you.

hard work, family influence, family wealth, interest in culture, chance, parents' support, talent in science, independence, pioneering spirit

A	B	C	D
family influence			

1. Following my mother's love for _____ and my father's love for _____, I enjoyed learning about _____, _____ and other countries' _____.
2. My parents firmly supported my pursuit of _____.
3. With my smart mind, I did well in _____ and _____.
4. I earned an _____ and a _____ at Yale. Returning to my alma mater, I was named _____ of mathematics.
5. During World War II, I decided to join _____.
6. In Harvard University, I saw the first fully functional digital _____ machine. I began working on a "compiler" that could translate _____ into the language that a computer could _____. My colleagues told me this was _____. But I believed in _____.

VI. Look at the picture of Grace Hopper and describe her appearance and characteristics. Discuss with your partner what is the most important reason for her success. Here are some words and phrases for your reference.

tiny, wisp (纤细的样子), fragile (脆弱的), larger-than-life (有传奇色彩的), sparse (稀疏的) hair, spectacles, intelligent, haggard (憔悴的) face, courage, confidence, hard work, persistence, pioneering spirit

Part Four The Monster

→ Section One

I. Warm-up exercises.

1. If the following words and phrases are used to describe one person, what do you think of him/her? Begin your sentences with the phrases provided.

sickly, conceited, self-centered, emotional, disagreeable, fascinating, genius

I guess...

I suppose...

I think...

In my opinion,...

I bet...

2. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

undersized /'ʌndə'saɪzd/ *a.* 较一般为小的, 身材矮小的

monster /'mɒnstə/ *n.* 怪物

in relation to 与……有关的

for the sake of 为了

stability /stə'biɪlɪti/ *n.* 稳定性

stamp /stæmp/ *v.* 跺脚

monk /mɒŋk/ *n.* 和尚

try every means 想方设法

coarse /kɔ:s/ *a.* 粗糙的

conceit /kən'si:t/ *n.* 自负

mania /'meɪniə/ *n.* 癖好, 狂热

emotional /ɪ'məʊʃənl/ *a.* 情绪多变的

feel out of sorts 觉得心情不好

Buddhist /'bʊdɪst/ *n.* 佛教徒

insult /'ɪnsʌlt/ *n.* 侮辱

arrogance /'ærəɡəns/ *n.* 傲慢

II. Listen to the first section and first complete the following statements about his character, then decide whether the supporting details from A to K are true or false. Finally match the correct supporting details to the statements about his character.

Characteristics:

1. He was a monster of _____.
2. He had a mania for being _____.
3. He had the emotional stability of _____.
4. He had a genius for _____.

Supporting details:

- A. He had nervous problems. ()
- B. He never looked at other people. ()
- C. He would argue with his listener for hours until his listener agreed with him. ()

- D. The central topic of his conversation was always himself. ()
- E. Sometimes he was brilliant; sometimes he was tiresome. ()
- F. He wanted to commit suicide when he felt upset. ()
- G. He would stand upside down when he felt happy. ()
- H. He would rather spend the rest of his life as a monk when he felt gloomy. ()
- I. He would make every effort to meet admirable people. ()
- J. He would use every means to find persons who were useful to him. ()
- K. He would insult a man who had different opinions from him. ()

→ Section Two

I. Warm-up exercises.

- In the second section of the passage, you are going to be told that this person is a celebrity. Could you guess his occupation?
musician, photographer, painter, computer programmer, pianist, playwright, philosopher
- Study the following words and phrases before listening.

Richard Wagner /'rɪtʃəd 'wɑːɡnə/ (男子名)理查德·瓦格纳	dramatist /'dræmətɪst/ n. 剧作家
Shakespeare /'ʃeɪkspɪr/ 莎士比亚	Beethoven /'beɪtəʊvən/ 贝多芬
Plato /'plɛtəʊ/ 柏拉图	roll into one 融为一体
disagreeable /dɪsə'ɡriəbl/ a. 难相处的,脾气坏的	fascinating /'fæsɪneɪtɪŋ/ a. 迷人的
compromise /'kɒmprəmaɪz/ v. 妥协 compromise with 与……妥协	conceive /kən'siːv/ vt. 设想,考虑
	grand manner 风度优雅,高贵

II. Listen to the second section of the passage and choose the best answer to complete each of the following statements.

- Richard Wagner was well-known for having the following titles except _____.
A. playwright B. thinker C. musician D. journalist
- Richard Wagner was compared with the following celebrities except _____.
A. Shakespeare B. Beethoven C. Shaw D. Plato
- He has written _____.
A. 13 plays B. 30 plays C. 13 melodies D. 30 melodies
- He died at the age of _____.
A. 65 B. 75 C. 70 D. 60
- The following statements are true about Richard Wagner except _____.
A. he never gave up realizing his dreams
B. only a great mind could understand his works
C. he was dull and bad sometimes, but he looked great

D. what he did in his life time could not have been accomplished by even a great genius

III. Oral Practice. Dreaming of being famous and being worried about being famous.

Fame is attractive because...

Fame would worry me because...

Unit Two

The Computer, a Blessing or a Curse?

As is often said “Every coin has two sides”, the computer is no exception. While more and more people are marveling at and enjoying the wonders it brings us, others begin to keep a certain distance from it. Is the computer a facilitator or a dominator? Is it necessary to guard against the net? Among all the different viewpoints, what is your position?

Part One Micro Skills for Listening and Speaking

I . Listen to the five briefings on different situations and then ask questions or make statements according to the cues.

1. A. Start a conversation with greetings.
B. Self-introduction between the two (name, grade, major, etc.).
C. Ask where to live when studying in U.S.A. and how to get to the university.
2. A. State your pleasure of chatting online.
B. Ask about some differences in everyday life.
C. Ask about part-time jobs.
3. A. Ask about the time to get up.
B. Ask about what to do then.
C. Ask about activities in the evenings and at weekends.
4. A. Ask about her accommodation.
B. Ask her opinions on where to live.
C. Ask her where to have meals.
5. A. Ask about the number of students to be accommodated and the types of rooms.
B. Ask about the cooking facilities.
C. Ask about the regulations of the house.

II . Listen and repeat.

1. M: Where did you meet Susan?
W: I met her through a computer bulletin board.

M: Oh, really? What bulletin board?

W: It was the one I used at the local Internet Cafe called E-life.

2. M: I've heard about a computer bulletin board, but never tried it.

W: You ought to. A "chat session" links you with other guys on the network.

M: But I have no desire to talk on a network with a bunch of strangers.

W: **That's the point, though.** All your worries and anxieties disappear because you can't see each other.

3. M: What can I find on the Internet?

W: Almost everything. Access e-libraries, acquire free software, get the latest news, send and receive emails, and so on.

M: That's amazing! It does so many things!

W: Sure. **You name it and the Internet has it.**

4. M: Hi, John! I've got something to tell you. I just opened an e-mail box at WWW.263.net. Now we can e-mail each other.

W: That's good news! Do you have to pay for it?

M: No. **It's free of charge.**

W: Sounds good. By the way, what's your address?

5. M: It's worthwhile for students to **learn online**. Don't you think so?

W: Yes, students should be encouraged when they see what to learn and how to learn it. But the problem is that we don't have enough seats for them in the computer lab.

M: It is said that a brand-new computer center will be set up.

W: Oh, really? That's encouraging!

6. M: Hi, Jenny! What's your opinion on computer games?

W: Well, as I see it, they take up too much time. Besides, playing too many games will do harm to one's eyes. What's your view?

M: Take it or leave it, it's up to the one who uses it. But I don't think it's a waste of time, and you can also learn a lot from it. At least you can get relaxed,...

W: Can you? **It only makes you more exhausted than relaxed.**

7. M: This laptop's so much cheaper than that one! How come?

W: It's for sale this week and **a big bargain**, you know.

M: Is it imported or home made?

W: It's made from **a local joint venture**.

8. W: Tom, just look at my computer. It behaves so strangely. It has been doing things without me touching a single key! See! The CD-ROM is ejecting again!



M: Let me see...Well, your machine has been controlled by a certain hacker program.

W: What can I do?

M: Just disconnect from the net. Get some updated anti-virus software to kill it.

9. M: Have you heard about computer crimes?

W: Of course. An accountant was said to have been arrested because she transferred funds at her bank to accounts she had set up in other banks.

M: How did they find out?

W: Her bank deposits were so large that they were noticed by the bank's management. The bank notified the police.

10. M: Your sister is quite different from you in character.

W: Many people share your opinion.

M: You are always optimistic in dealing with problems, while she is pessimistic.

W: But on the whole, she is smart and has a sharper mind.



Notes

- » That's the point, though. 这就是关键所在。
- » You name it and the Internet has it. 只要你能想到的, 网上都有。这个句子相当于一个让步状语从句
As long as you name it, the Internet has it.
- » free of charge 免费的
- » learn online 网上学习
- » It only makes you more exhausted than relaxed. 与其说使你放松休息, 还不如说使你更加疲惫。
- » a big bargain 便宜货; 非常便宜的物品
- » a local joint venture 一家当地的合资企业

III. Complete the following dialogues orally with appropriate responses or the cues provided. Then listen to the dialogues and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

Dialogue 1

Lin Feng: Hi, great party, isn't it?

Jane Harris: _____, _____ (expressing agreement).

Lin Feng: By the way, my name is Lin Feng. I'm a sophomore from the computer department.

Jane Harris: _____.
_____, _____.
(greeting and self-introduction).

Lin Feng: Did you live on campus in America? How did you go to school every day?

Jane Harris: _____.
(negative answer; by bike in 10 minutes).

Dialogue 2

Zhang Jie: Glad to chat with you on line. How's everything?

Li Bin: _____ (expressing agreement; fine).

Zhang Jie: Anything new there?

Li Bin: _____
(new; get used to speaking in English).

Zhang Jie: Do you have any part-time jobs?

Li Bin: _____ (positive answer; work at a supermarket to help put things on shelves and label goods).

Dialogue 3

Mrs. Song: When do you usually get up?

Cao Zhen: _____.

Mrs. Song: What do you do then?

Cao Zhen: _____
(do jogging; have breakfast; go to classroom).

Mrs. Song: How do you usually spend your evenings and weekends?

Cao Zhen: _____
(study in evening; go to bookstores or have out-going with friends).

Dialogue 4

Wang Fan: Where are you living now?

Jenny: _____ (guest house).

Wang Fan: Do you like living there?

Jenny: _____
(positive answer; reason: convenient, peaceful, not far).

Wang Fan: Do you cook for yourself?

Jenny: _____
_____ (negative answer; breakfast and supper at cafeteria; eat out for lunch).

Dialogue 5

Zhao Wei: How many students does the house accommodate and what types of rooms are there?

Miss Brown: _____
_____ (number of students to be accommodated; most are single rooms; a few shared rooms).

Zhao Wei: Can we cook in the house?

Miss Brown: _____.

_____, _____ (positive answer; full cooking facilities to be provided in shared kitchens; also eat in cafeteria at a fixed time).

Zhao Wei: What other rules should be observed in the house?

Miss Brown: _____, _____, _____. _____
 _____, _____ (no noise after 9 p.m.; no smoking in rooms but permitted on balconies).

IV. Listen to ten short conversations and choose the best answer to each of the questions you've heard.

1. A. Basket making is becoming more and more popular.
 B. The customers keep asking her to make more baskets.
 C. Her baskets are very much in demand.
 D. The manager thinks these baskets are better than her first ones.
2. A. The man has more work to do on his paper than Jack has on his.
 B. The man has finished more than half of his research paper.
 C. The man himself will speak to Jack about his research paper.
 D. The man is afraid that he can't complete his paper on time.
3. A. They thought that the play was fascinating.
 B. The man thought that the play was dull.
 C. The man thought the play was excellent, but his sister thought it was too dull.
 D. The man was fascinated by their performance.
4. A. Fred isn't as happy as Alice.
 B. Fred and Alice used to be happier.
 C. Alice isn't as happy as Fred.
 D. They are as happy as before.
5. A. Every composer likes only music.
 B. Composers like things other than music.
 C. Composers like to listen to music a lot.
 D. Composers usually like records.
6. A. Getting all the things done as quickly as he can.
 B. Putting on a pair of carpet slippers.
 C. Watching football games at home.
 D. Buying a pair of carpet slippers.
7. A. They want to go downtown.
 B. The woman wants to go to the park, but the man doesn't.
 C. The man doesn't know where to park the car.
 D. The man wants to find out where the park is located.
8. A. Have supper.
 B. Take a cold shower.
 C. Drive on.
 D. Have a rest.
9. A. Bob's.
 B. The woman's.
 C. Ben's.
 D. The man's.
10. A. The prettier one.
 B. The new one.
 C. The one that the man likes.
 D. The more comfortable one.

Part Two Pros and Cons on the Merging of Man and Computer in the 21st Century

→ Dialogue One

Professor Cantwell is a computer expert. Jenny Carter, the famous host of Channel Science is giving him an interview on what changes computers will bring in the 21st century.

I. Study the following words and phrases before listening.

merge /mɜːdʒ/ v. 融合

resolution /ˌrezəˈluːʃən/ n. 坚定, 决心, 决定, 决议

display /dɪˈspleɪ/ n. 显示器

motivation /ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃən/ n. 激发学习兴趣, 动机

telemedicine /ˈtelɪˌmedɪsɪn/ n. (通过遥测、电话、电视等手段求诊的) 远距离医学

tremendous /trɪˈmendəs/ a. 巨大的

high-resolution 高清晰度

well-being n. 安康

psychological /ˌsaɪkəˈlɒdʒɪkəl/ a. 心理(上)的

diagnostic /ˌdaɪəɡˈnɒstɪk/ a. 诊断的

II. Listen to a dialogue and fill in the blanks with the information you've heard.

- Computers will bring us _____ in the 21st century.
- Students will have a computer of their own with _____ suitable for reading.
- Schools will increasingly rely upon _____ as opposed to traditional teaching methods.
- Teachers will primarily attend to issues of _____, _____ well-being, and _____.
- Computer-based pattern recognition will be routinely used to interpret _____.
- Many of _____ will be machines.

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

- Which topic is not mentioned by Prof. Cantwell in the interview?
 - Health care.
 - Recreation.
 - Education.
 - Business.
- How can students have access to learning materials in the 21st century?
 - In bookstores.
 - From teachers and classmates.
 - Through wireless communication.
 - In libraries.
- What is supposed to be one of the main tasks of teachers in the 21st century?
 - Giving lectures.
 - Interpreting data.
 - Operating computers.
 - Motivating students.

IV. Summarize what Prof. Cantwell says in the interview. Refer to the cues given below.

Tremendous changes the computer will bring about: