

图书基本信息

书名：<<大学英语口语考试话题训练30例(二)>>

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内容概要

本书是为指导高校学生如何准备大学英语口语考试而编写的话题训练教程，是继《大学英语口语考试话题训练30例（一）》后的系列教程。

本书内容丰富、有较高的实用价值。

除了适合高校文、理科学生进行口语训练外，它对参加各种英语口语考试的学生、出国留学人员、自学考试的考生以及有志于提高英语口语的社会人士都有一定的指导意义。

本教程共有话题训练30例，分属于六个大的话题范围，从Topic Area A到Topic Area F。

每个话题范围细分为几个话题，每例话题训练均按口语考试大纲样题的体例设计，30例话题为30个独立的考试卷的形式(Paper)。

每份试卷的右上角标有话题范围及具体话题，例如：第一份试卷上标的Topic A-1表明这属于话题范围A部分的第一例话题。

每例话题由三部分组成，即：Part 1，Part 2和Part 3。

紧接其后的是供考生作个人陈述用的图画或卡片提示，图画与卡片提示一般按三人组或四人组设计。

哪位考生用哪一幅图或卡片均已标明，考生设计为Candidate 1，Candidate 2，Candidate 3(缩写为C1、C2、C3)。

每例话题训练提供了Useful Words and Phrases，这些词与词组是参考答案中用到的，并有一定的难度。

话题训练中所有的问题、个人陈述、小组讨论都提供了参考答案，即Reference Answers。

书籍目录

Contents I. Topic Area A:Students and Society Topic A-1:Garing About Society Topic A-2:Knowledge and Practice Topic A-3:Running a Business Topic A-4:The WTO and China Topic A-5:Ambition II.Topic Area B:Living in the Modern Times Topic B-1:Living in the City or in the Countryside Topic B-2:Advertisements Topic B-3:Buying Lottery Tickets Topic B-4:Marriage and Family Life Topic B-5:Private Cars in China III. Topic Area C:Science and Technology Topic C-1:Computers Topic C-2:Internet and Its Impact Topic C-3:Internet Cafes and the Young People Topic C-4:Science and Technology in Our Modern Life Topic C-5:Clone-a Scienfific Miracle IV:Topic Area D:Problems of Our Time IV.Topic Area E:Views on Life VI.Topic Area F:Entertainment

章节摘录

Part 1(5 minutes) Warm up questions : 1)C1 : I think I can.

There are many changes taken place in China within these recent years . For example , in the year 2001 , China entered the WTO . That ' S a big event in our country . In 2002 , China got the first chance to take part in the World Cup finals . Globalization has a strong impact on China , and China is developing fast in many areas such as telecom . municatons ' IT industry, tranSpOrtation, agriculture ' industry ' and people ' S living standards have been raised These are just a few of them . 2)C2 : The WTO is the abbreviation of the World Trade Organiza— tion . It is an international body that promotes and enforces It has the provisions trade laws and regulations. it has the au— : thority to administer and police and existin free tradethority toadminister and pohce new ana exmtmg tree trafle agreem ' ents,to oversee world trade practices and to settle trade disputes among member states . The World Trade Or— ganization was established in 1 994 when the members of General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade(GATT)signed a new trade pact . The WTO began operation in 1 995 and it is the development of GATT . Now there are 137 nations in th organization . China became a member of the WTO in organization.china became a member of the WTO in 2001. 3)C3 : Globalization is a very abstract concept but it can be felt everywhere in our life, especially in recent years.we say the world is a global village because . of globalization . It can be felt in economy , industry,culture and our everyday life.

As the world develops , China has more contact wi th the other countries . We say China goes into the world and the world comes to China . Globalization globalizes different na— the world . There mified,tandards rules lations and plicies in the world and military affairs . A typical example I ' d like to give here is in our daily life—fast food culture . It is the result of glob— alization . We didn ' t have McDonald ' S and KFC before , but recently these fast food chain stores are springing up every where in China . That ' S the penetration of the Western food culture in China . Big supermarkets in many cities are also the evidence of globalization . 4)C1 : Yes , there are some negative influences upon us . Some peO . pie say globalization provides a chance for the wealthy Wes . tern countries to assimilate the old east empire , and I think there IS something in what they say . Wi th globalization comes the desire for integration and uniformi ty . It obscures our national characters and makes US go after the interna— tional values . Many people wear clothes of Ameri can styles and brands ; they eat W , estern food and try to behave like Americans . Many people flood to America or some other Western countries , like England , Canada , Australia or New Zealand . Many children are sent to those countries to study .

I hope we won ' t lose ourselves in globalization . 5)C3 : The impact upon the automObile industry is very great . we protect our domestic auto industry by high tariffs on the im— ported automobiles , for we must develop Our own auto in— dustry . Now we entered the WTO , some tariffs on the im— ported cars will be lowered . It will be a great impact on the chinese auto market . Many Western automobiles are of high quality,and customers can enjoy good services and the Proces are low . Customers will buy their cars . There is great potential in automobile market in China . I hope we ' ll im— prove our automobile quality and services so as to hold a big share in the market . 6)C2 : Yeah , we may feel the changes but the changes are gradual . now we see international cooperation is increasing . There are more foreign investments in China . We pay much atten . tion. on to the quality of our products SO as to guarantee our sue— cess in their export . We are also thinking of ways to protect our own benefits in national and international markets . People say great changes wont be felt until 5 years later.

媒体关注与评论

前言 全国大学英语四、六级考试委员会在对口语考试进行了历时四年的探讨研究之后,于1999年5月在部分重点院校试行大学英语口语考试CET SET(College English Test—Spoken English Test)。2001年5月,口语考试开始在全国范围内推广。

口试试行之时,笔者有幸成为第一批口语考试考官,参加每年两次的考试。在考场上看到很多学生口语流畅、应答自如时,我甚感欣喜;同时,面对考场上那些面红耳赤、吞吞吐吐、自我介绍背得滚瓜烂熟、切人正题时言语苍白、交流时难以应付的考生,我又有一种强烈的欲望想编写能帮助他们进行系统的口语训练的教程,于是,《大学英语口语考试话题训练30例》一、二两本相继出版。

本书是继《大学英语口语考试话题训练30例(一)》后的第二本教程。本教程以教学大纲为指导,以大学英语口语考试大纲为蓝本,从生活、学习等方面筛选出30个学生们熟悉的话题,并按大纲样题编写、设计问题、卡片及图画提示。全书共有问题305道,卡片提示76张,图画提示48幅。

话题内容从学生的学习到休闲娱乐,从电脑到克隆,从网吧到城市犯罪,从买彩票到购私家车,从反腐败到个人成就、幸福,从家庭、婚姻到中、西方传统节日,从生命教育到妇女问题,从网络经济到全球化,从反恐到世界杯,等等,包罗万象,贴近生活,紧跟时代。

本教程的目的是让学生在通过这30个话题训练之后,对口语考试的形式和内容谙熟于心,在考试时能说、会说,做到轻车熟路,游刃有余。

书中所有的问题、卡片与图画提示的个人发言以及小组讨论都有参考答案,其目的在于给学生一定的参照,使之从参照中获得提示与启迪,以开阔思路,使他们能借鉴观点和看法来丰富自己的答案。

为检测教程所设计的问题、讨论、图画、卡片的客观性、可答性和可操作性,笔者组织了学生对所有话题的问题、讨论、图画、卡片按要求进行了训练,学生反映很好,教程也得到不断的修正。

话题训练共分6个大的话题范围(Topic Areas),在每个话题范围中从不同的角度设计了话题训练的内容。

每一例话题训练的形式均按大纲样题及历次口语考试的形式设计,书中的问题、卡片和图画提示都经过精心的构思和设计。

每例话题参考答案前列有一词群,它们是答案中出现过的、并有一定难度的、对谈话有用的词与词组。

答案中的人物用C1(Candidate1), C2, C3, 即:考生1, 考生2, 考生3表示。

参考答案提供了有参考价值的思路、常识、知识等内容。

本书有较强的针对性和较高的实用价值,使用对象虽为大学英语的四、六级考生,但对其他参加各种口语考试的考生,甚至是研究生、出国口语培训人员以及自学的有志之士都有帮助。

在编写本书的过程中得到王春阁、孟筱康编辑的不断鼓励和热情支持,在此表示衷心感谢。

全书的插图由青年美术教师侯滔绘制,在此一并表示感谢。

由于笔者水平有限,书中的疏漏与不当之处恳请读者、专家、同行指正。

编辑推荐

本书是继《大学英语口语考试话题训练30例（一）》后的第二本教程。本教程以教学大纲为指导，以大学英语口语考试大纲为蓝本。从生活、学习等方面筛选出30个学生们熟悉的话题，并按大纲样题编写、设计问题、卡片及图画提示。

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本教程的目的是让学生在通过这30个话题训练之后，对口语考试的形式和内容谙熟于心，在考试时能说、会说，做到轻车熟路，游刃有余。

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