

*New Practical
College English*

2

新编大学英语

实用教程



主 编：张艳乔 柳鑫森
梁 毅 王慧慧

学生用书 第2册



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前言

为了加强对高职高专教育的宏观管理和指导,进一步推动高职高专教育的教学基本建设和教学改革,我社以国际流行英语教学为导向,联合各大院校的资深教师,结合最新的实际教改情况,总结实践教学经验,深入研究高职高专英语教学的特点,几易其稿,终于编写出这套《新编大学英语实用教程》。本套教程突出强调“立足实用,打好基础,强化能力”的高职英语教学原则,以全面提高学生的应用能力为目标,旨在培养高职高专应用性人才。

本套教材具有以下特点:

科学合理 层次分明

紧扣纲要 本套教材严格按照教育部颁布的《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》和《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》进行编写,它几乎涵盖了所有《高职高专英语课程教学基本要求》所要求掌握的实用英语的语言知识和技能。

统筹科学 每个单元由Speaking, Listening, Reading, Grammar, Translation和Writing六大模块构成。这六大模块涵盖了语言学习的听、说、读、写、译五大要素,每个模块配有相应的活动或练习,即学即演,即学即练,形式活跃,图文并茂。

循序渐进 本套教材共有4册,通过第1、2册的学习,学生应达到《基本要求》中规定的B级水平;通过第3、4册的学习,学生应达到《基本要求》中规定的A级水平。全书词汇标注了A级词汇(★)、B级词汇(*)和超纲词汇(▲),便于学生查找和掌握。

注重基础 全面培养

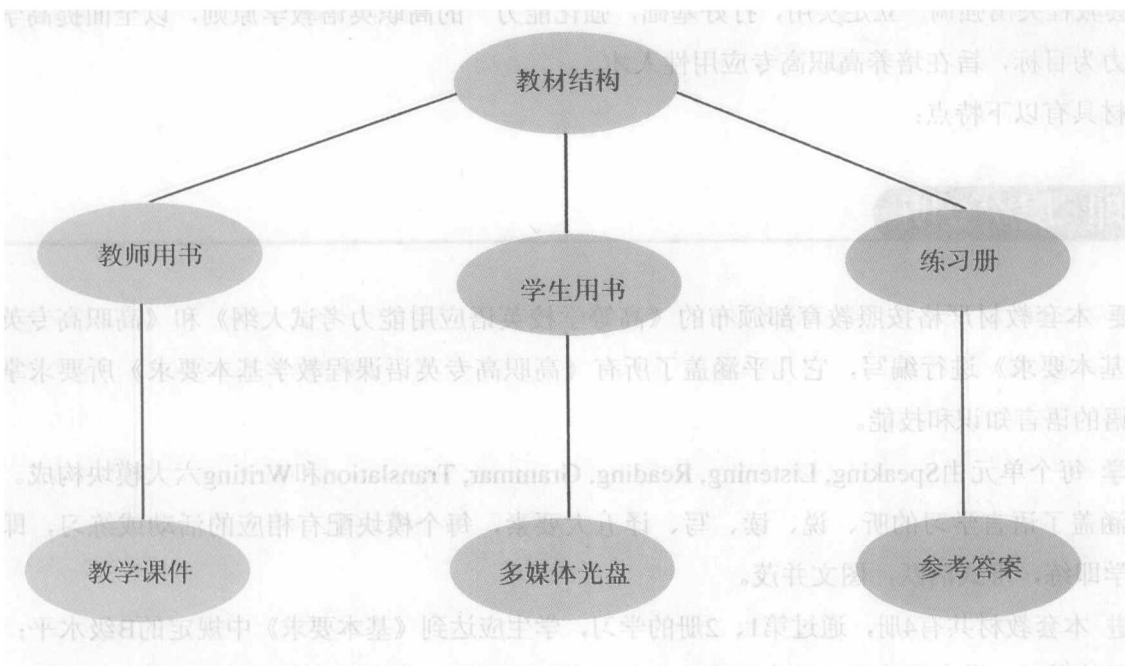
夯实基础 强调基本词汇的学习,有常用表达的总结,方便学生记忆。注重基础语法的学习,配有精心设置的练习题,夯实所学知识的同时培养学生的应试能力。除了课后练习题,另有一本配套《练习册》,题型多样,题量可观,注重基础,强调应用。

全面涵盖 根据当前教改的中心思想和宗旨,本套教材着重全面培养学生的语言能力。通过本套教材的学习,学生不仅能听、能读,还要会说、会写、会译,最终全方位地掌握一门语言。

拓展知识 阅读文章分为精读Text A和泛读Text B,选材广泛,贴近生活,富于趣味性。Culture Introduction专门介绍西方社会文化背景,拓展视野,轻松活泼。教师用书中有文化背景介绍,感受异国风情,更深层次地理解语言学习。

配套齐全 方便学教

本套教材配套齐全，有学生用书，教师用书、练习册和多媒体光盘。练习册紧跟学生用书中每个单元的话题和内容，题型设置以高等学校应试能力考试（Practical English Tests for Colleges）为模板，另分装参考答案，方便学生自测，提高应试能力。教师用书提供教学建议、重难点讲解及参考译文，极大地方便了老师的教学与备课。



编写体例

Speaking

1. **Warm up:** 图文并茂，以打开话题、活跃气氛、激发学生说的欲望为目标。
2. **Follow the samples:** 包括2个紧扣本单元话题的大对话，取材实用，语言地道，供学生学习和模仿。
3. **Have a try:** 本部分是针对说的技能的活动，一般采用Role-play、Speech或Debate三种形式，来对前面对话中学到的交际用语进行巩固。
4. **Useful expressions:** 本部分主要是总结与本单元话题相关的重要交际用语，以丰富学生交际用语的储备。

Listening

本部分主要训练学生对英语的反应能力以及对一般日常性谈话和事实性信息的捕捉和概括能力。本部分严格按照高等学校应用能力考试的特点来设置，分为Section A、Section B和Section C三

个部分。

Reading

1. **Text A**: 这是一篇紧贴单元话题、实用性极强的精读范文，并且配有相应的练习，练习形式多样，主要是提高学生对文章的内容以及出现的词汇、短语和语法的掌握能力。

2. **Text B**: 本篇阅读文章是对精读文章的补充，是一篇泛读课文，文章后面配有notes来帮助学生学习和理解课文，其后的练习以填空为主。

Grammar

本部分主要给学生提供语法的讲解和练习，让学生掌握A/B级考试常考的基本的语法知识。

Translation

本部分主要给学生讲解一些基本的翻译技巧，以便于学生更好地做翻译题。后面配的练习中有A/B级考试中出现的真题。

Writing

本部分主要给学生讲解一些大纲要求的、常考的应用文的写作。并配有专门的例子和练习，方便学生模仿和学习。

另外，在每单元的讲解中，我们穿插了两个小贴士：**Culture Introduction**和**Proverb**。这使得单元内容更丰富。

本套教材初稿是由张艳乔、柳鑫淼、梁毅和王慧慧老师编写的。初稿完成后，我们特组织了个由国内权威专家、学者以及教学经验丰富的一线老师组成的特审组对整个书稿进行了系统校阅。特审组的成员包括顾玉梅、韩松、明红丹、杨蕾等。对他们的辛勤劳动，在此一并表示感谢！

尽管从整套教材的策划到最终定稿，我们始终坚持把教学大纲和高职高专英语的教学实际结合起来，但由于本书是全新的编写思路，实际编写中难免出现纰漏，望广大读者和同行在使用过程中不吝赐教！

编 者

2009年8月于北京

New Practical College English

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Conversion of the Part of Speech	Translation of Passive Voice	Poster	Oxford Street

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Composite Object and Double Object	Translation of Noun Clause	Letter of Apologies	Avenue of Stars

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Attributive	Translation of Restrictive Attributive Clause	E-mail	HI

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Adverbial	Translation of Non-restrictive Attributive Clause	Written Request for Leave	New York University

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Classification of the Sentence Structure	Translation of Adverbial Clause (一)	Promissory Note & Receipt	Talk about Weather

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
There Be Sentences	Translation of Adverbial Clause (二)	Telephone Message	Gift Tips

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Emphasis Sentences	Separation and Combination	Questionnaire Survey	Bumper Sticker

Grammar	Translation	Writing	Culture Introduction
Object Clause	Translation of Long Sentences	Personal Letter	Meeting Etiquette of the American

Unit 1

Shopping

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Part III Reading (P7)

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Culture Introduction

Text B Money-saving Shopping

Part IV Grammar (P16)

Conversion of the Part of Speech

Part V Translation (P18)

Translation of Passive Voice

Part VI Writing (P21)

Poster



Part I Speaking

Warm up

No doubt, any student has the experience of shopping. When you were shopping, have you ever met things that you wanted most? Now let's play a game. Each student takes out a piece of paper, and then writes down one thing you want most, besides, you should write down its color, style and size. After finishing this, you can hand in the paper to your teacher. Then the teacher can choose any piece of paper and read the information on the paper, and other students guess who writes it.



Follow the samples

1. Marcia is talking with the seller about shoes.

Seller: Can I help you?

Marcia: I want some shoes for everyday wear.

Seller: What about this pair? They're a very good make and will wear well.

Marcia: They look nice. Can I try them on?

Seller: What size do you take?

Marcia: I'm not sure. What size is this pair?

Seller: Seven and a half. Would you like to have a try?

Marcia: Yes, please. Oh, they pinch my toes. They are too tight. Do you have any bigger ones?

Seller: But they'll stretch a bit, you know, after you wear them for some time.

Marcia: Better not have them tight. Can I have a size larger?

Seller: Yes, of course, try on these and see how they fit.

Marcia: I'm afraid they're too big. Have you got a pair in between the two?



Seller: Sure, here you are. I hope they'll fit nicely.

Marcia: Yes, these are better. I'll take this pair. How much are they?

Seller: 88 Yuan. Would you pay at the cashier's desk on the left, please? Then bring me your receipt and collect your shoes here.

Marcia: All right. . . Please give me an invoice and warranty.

Seller: OK, I'll give you a one-year warranty on it.

Marcia: Thanks very much.

Seller: Not at all.

2. Tom and Mary want to buy two chairs.

Salesman: Good morning, madam and sir. Can I help you?

Mary: We want to buy two chairs. Can you recommend some to us?

Salesman: Of course. Come here and look at these chairs.

Tom: This is a nice chair.

Mary: Yes, it is. But it's too expensive. It's almost \$300.

Tom: I know. But I guess good furniture is always dear.

Salesman: Yes, good things are always dear and bad ones cheap.

Mary: Could you tell us where the cheaper ones are?

Salesman: Over there. Go through this path and turn left.

Tom: Oh, look at this kind of chairs. It looks comfortable and strong.

Salesman: Anything else I can do for you, madam?

Mary: We like this kind of chairs. But we are wondering if you can give us some discount?

Salesman: If you really like them, I can give you 10% off.

Tom: OK, we'll take two. Here is the money.

Salesman: Well. Thank you. Bye-bye.



Have a try

1. Role-play.

Directions: Work in pairs. Please make your own dialogue based on the following situation, and you may refer to the following expressions.

Situation 1 Mary wants to buy a pair of trousers in order to match the new shoes she bought a couple of days ago. In order to help Mary get the nice trousers, make a dialogue between Mary and the saleswoman.

Can/May I help you? /What can I do for you?

There are a lot of different styles and colors in your size.

Would you like to try them on?

The price is beyond my budget.

How about buying one and getting one free?

Situation 2 You buy a schoolbag from a store, but when you bring it home you find a hole inside. So you want to ask the store to replace it. Make a dialogue between you and the salesman.

What's the matter, madam?

There is some damage in the schoolbag.

Would you like to have the money back to me?

I'd like to return this schoolbag.

I'm sorry for the inconvenience.

Can I have a look at it?

Here's your money.

2. Speech or Debate.

Directions: Make a speech or debate based on the following topics.

Topic 1 You like shopping very much and you think it is an enjoyable thing to do, but some of your classmates don't. They think it is a waste of time and money. So it is decided to hold a debate in your class to discuss the advantages and disadvantages of shopping.

advantages	disadvantages
enjoyable, a lot of fun	waste of money and time
a good way to lose weight	too tiring
a good chance to communicate with people	be cheated
be in fashion	unhealthy way of living

Topic 2 You'd like to tell your classmates some suggestions about shopping.

You'd better try it on before you decide to buy it.

You ought to ask for the invoice and warranty.

Never go shopping when you're hungry.

Make sure to prepare a shopping list before you go to the supermarket.

Remember to follow your list.

You'd better make a comparison of one product among several stores.

Useful expressions

1. Can I help you? 我能为你做些什么吗?
2. How much does it cost? 这东西多少钱?
3. That's too dear. 太贵了。
4. Can you come down a little? 可以便宜一点吗?
5. Let's split the difference. 让我们各让一半吧。
6. Could you give me some discount on it? 你可以给我打折吗?
7. How much do you ask for this coat? 这件大衣多少钱?
8. What color do you like? 你喜欢什么颜色的?
9. What size would be ideal for your feet? 你穿多大号的鞋?
10. It looks nice to match your suit. 配你的西装很漂亮。
11. Do you like light or dark color? 你喜欢浅色还是深色?
12. What material is it? 什么材料的?

Part II

Listening

New words

▲ handbag	['hændbæg]	n.	手提包
▲ T-shirt	['ti:ʃɜ:t]	n.	T 恤衫, 短袖汗衫
* credit	['kredit]	n.	信用, 荣誉, 贷款
▲ kilogram	['kɪləgræm]	n.	千克, 公斤
* sleeve	[sli:v]	n.	袖子
▲ waist	[weɪst]	n.	腰, 腰部
* economic	[,i:kə'nɒmɪk]	adj.	经济的, 经济学的
* condition	[kən'dɪʃn]	n.	条件, 状态
▲ wealthy	['welθi]	adj.	富有的
▲ supermarket	['su:pəmə:kɪt]	n.	超级市场, 超市
▲ thrift	[θrɪft]	n.	节俭, 节约
* reasonable	['ri:znəbl]	adj.	合理的, 有道理的, 适度的

*fashionable	['fæʃənəbl]	adj.	流行的,时髦的
▲furniture	['fɜ:nɪtʃə(r)]	n.	家具
▲household	['haʊshəʊld]	adj.	家庭的
*item	['aɪtəm]	n.	项目,条款
*various	['veəriəs]	adj.	各种各样的
*reduce	[rɪ'dju:s]	v.	减少,减低
*original	[ə'ɹɪdʒənəl]	adj.	最初的,原始的

Section A

Directions: In this section, there are 5 recorded questions. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. The questions will be spoken two times.

- | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| 1. A. It's too expensive. | B. OK, I'll take it. |
| C. 50 dollars. | D. It's high. |
| 2. A. I like pink. | B. I like this one. |
| C. It's beautiful. | D. Black is dark. |
| 3. A. Yes, we never overcharge. | B. I'm sorry. The price is fixed. |
| C. It's 250 dollars. | D. Yes, you can take it. |
| 4. A. No, you can use your credit card. | B. Yes, you can use your credit card. |
| C. Yes, you can not use your credit card. | D. Yes, you can charge it in cash. |
| 5. A. Size six. | B. Size sixteen. |
| C. Yes, I like it. | D. Yes, of course. |

Section B

Directions: In this section, there are 5 recorded short dialogues. After each dialogue, there is a recorded question. When you hear a question, you should decide on the correct answer from the 4 choices marked A, B, C and D. Both the dialogues and questions will be spoken two times.

- | | |
|-------------------------------|-------------------------|
| 6. A. 10 dollars. | B. 5 dollars. |
| C. 2.5 dollars. | D. 0.5 dollars. |
| 7. A. The man's girlfriend. | B. A salesgirl. |
| C. Customer. | D. A passer-by. |
| 8. A. At a dry cleaning shop. | B. At a restaurant. |
| C. At a museum. | D. At a clothing store. |
| 9. A. 150 Yuan. | B. 140 Yuan. |
| C. 135 Yuan. | D. 160 Yuan. |
| 10. A. Red. | B. Pink. |

C. Green.

D. Yellow.

Section C

Directions: In this section, there is a recorded short passage with some words or phrases missing. You are required to complete the blanks while listening. The passage will be read three times.

In the United States, people may **11** to different shopping places according to their economic **12**. Wealthy people often go to large shopping centers. But many people usually shop at **13** stores, thrift shops or supermarkets because things at these stores are not so **14** and the prices are more reasonable. Some people prefer to buy **15** clothing, furniture or other household items, because they are in good condition and the prices are very **16**. Many stores will have various **17** on sale during holiday seasons. The prices may be reduced from 10% up to 50% from the original prices, so shopping during holiday **18** may be a good idea.

Part III Reading

Text A Online Shopping

Pre-reading questions :

1. Do you often go shopping?
2. What do you think of shopping online?
3. Would you like to discuss any shopping online tips?

With the improvement of living standard, shopping has become one of the enjoyable pastimes, especially for the young people. Shopping is not only the action of exchanging the products or services. It plays an important role in our daily life. As for some people, even though they have nothing to buy, they'd like to go to the shops, "just to take a look", "just for window-shopping", or "just wandering about in the shops".

Nowadays, with the advent of the Internet, people have the opportunity to buy online, which brings a lot of changes for the traditional shopping.

If you want to buy something, but are too busy to go to shopping malls, you can shop online! Just look for what you want, and then give them your address and pay the bill with your credit card, you can receive the products at home. A lot of people from the young to the old like to go shopping online. They can buy various goods from books to computers.



On all accounts, there are a number of reasons that most of people think it is convenient to go shopping online. Firstly, shopping online makes it easier for us to buy goods. Instead of searching in a crowded store, we just need to watch the computer screen and choose the things we like and need at home. Secondly, it is much faster and easier for us to do shopping with the Internet. We don't have to spend a lot of time going to shopping malls. And the products online usually cost less than those in shopping malls. Thirdly, we can see a great deal of goods shown on the computer screen at the same time. Besides, some people just want to give it a go because it is a fresh experience for them to use a different way to have a deal with sellers.

However, some people dislike such a new way of purchasing. It is known that the most common payment method on the Internet is by credit card. Many people worry about the security of using the credit card on the Internet and the reliability of the Internet. Besides, there are other reasons that they object to shopping online. Some people say that they have to wait for the products rather than bring them home directly. Some complain they could not inspect the products with their own eyes. "I would rather buy the products in the shops because I can look at them and try them on.", an old lady said. Furthermore, there is not enough information online to help us make a decision, and some products are not suitable to buy online. The pictures of products shown on the computer screen are not always what they are. As a result, sometimes we will be cheated easily. Therefore, whether you shop online or in the shopping mall, you need to be careful.

(478 words)

总词数	生词量	生词率	B 级词汇(★)	A 级词汇(★)	超纲词汇(▲)
478	24	5.0%	19	1	4

New words

* improvement	[im'pru:vmənt]	n.	改进, 进步, 改善
* standard	['stændəd]	n.	标准, 一种公认的衡量数量或者质量的标准
▲ enjoyable	[m'dʒɔɪəbl]	adj.	令人愉快的, 可享受的
* action	['ækʃən]	n.	动作, 行动, 行为
* exchange	[iks'tʃeɪndʒ]	vt.	交换, 调换
▲ advent	['ædvent]	n.	(尤指不寻常的人或事) 出现, 到来
* Internet	['ɪntənət]	n.	因特网, 国际互联网

* mall	[mɔ:l]	n.	购物商场
* bill	[bil]	n.	账单
* account	[ə'kaʊnt]	n.	说明, 理由
* screen	[skri:n]	n.	屏, 银幕
* experience	[ɪk'spiəriəns]	n.	经验, 体验, 经历
▲ seller	['selə(r)]	n.	售货者
* dislike	[dis'laɪk]	vt.	讨厌, 不喜欢
* purchase	['pɜ:tʃəs]	vt.	买, 购买
* method	['meθəd]	n.	方法
* security	[sɪ'kjʊərəti]	n.	安全
▲ reliability	[rɪ'ləɪə'bɪləti]	n.	可靠性
* object	[əb'dʒekt]	vi.	反对, 提出不同意见或反对意见
* complain	[kəm'pleɪn]	v.	抱怨, 控诉
* inspect	[ɪn'spekt]	vt.	检查
* decision	[dɪ'sɪʒn]	n.	决定, 决议, 结果
* cheat	[tʃi:t]	v.	欺骗, 骗取
* therefore	['ðeəfɔ:(r)]	adv.	因此, 所以

New phrases

play a role	起…作用, 扮演…角色
take a look	看看
wander about	漫步, 徘徊
on all accounts	无论如何, 总之
a number of	许多
spend time (in) doing sth.	花时间做…
a great deal of	大量的
worry about	担心
object to	反对
make a decision	做出决定

Do the exercises

Task 1: You will be given 10 minutes to read the text for the first time and then choose an appropriate answer for each of the following questions.

- Why has shopping become one of the favorite pastimes recently?
 - Shopping is good for our health. As we go shopping, we do some exercises.
 - Shopping can be regarded as one kind of business, then it can help us earn money and support our family.

- Task 2: Choose the correct answer from the four choices.**

- 10