

全国英语等级考试第二级 成人英语教程



Public
English
Test
System

教育部考试中心

高等教育出版社



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前言

全国英语等级考试(Public English Test System, 简称PETS)是教育部考试中心负责设计并实施的全国性英语水平考试体系。应试者不分年龄、学历、户籍等背景,只要具备一定的英语基础,均可选择适合自己的级别。PETS共有五个级别,各级别都十分重视对考生实际的语言交际能力的考查,均包括笔试和口试两个相对独立的部分,对考生听、说、读、写等能力进行全面考查,对合格者颁发相应的英语等级证书,以满足社会上英语能力鉴定和人才市场的需求。

2015年,为推进政府职能转变,进一步落实高校办学自主权,强化学位授予单位在保证学位授予质量中的主体地位,陕西省政府学位委员会办公室下发了《关于陕西省成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位外语水平考试有关问题的通知》。自当年起,陕西省不再统一组织省级成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位外语水平考试,由各成人学士学位授予权高校自行决定外语水平考试考核方式。从2016年开始,安徽、山东、广西、甘肃等省级学位委员会办公室,也陆续下发通知,表示不再统一组织全省成人高等教育本科毕业生申请学士学位外语统一考试,由各学士学位授予单位自行决定外语考试方式,并且要求各主考院校应根据本省学位办的通知要求,研究制定本校成人高等教育学士学位外语考试的考核办法。按照“谁授予,谁负责”的原则,采取学校自行组织考试或指定学生参加省考试院组织的全国性外语水平考试的方式来组织安排学士学位外语考试。

为落实文件精神,做好高等教育自学考试本科毕业生学士学位授予工作,诸多地方行政机构及高校采用PETS作为学位授予的重要参考。通过PETS-2级考试的考生,其英语水平基本符合诸如涉外宾馆前台服务员、一般银行职员、涉外企业一般员工,以及同层次其他工作在对外交往中的基本需要。通过PETS-3级考试的考生,其英语已达到高等教育自学考试非英语专业本科毕业水平或符合普

通高校非英语专业本科毕业的要求，基本符合企事业单位行政秘书、经理助理、初级科技人员、外企职员的工作，以及同层次其他工作在对外交往中的基本需要。高等教育自学考试专科和本科的公共英语考试已分别承认PETS-2和PETS-3考试。自2015年以来，PETS-2或PETS-3的考试成绩也成为许多成人本科毕业生向学校申请学士学位的外语水平的依据。

根据我国目前大多数省份高等学历继续教育英语课程学时的具体情况，以及成教领域学生的英语学习水平和特点，为满足成教学生学习和考试的实际需要，在严格参照《全国英语等级考试（第二级）考试大纲（2015版）》的基础上，对《全国英语等级考试标准教程（第二级）（全新版）》进行了适当删减和修改，编写了《全国英语等级考试第二级 成人英语教程》。本教程以章为主要单位，每章覆盖一个交际话题，每个话题分为若干单元，每个单元覆盖所属交际话题涉及的交际情景。每个单元包括对话/独白、课文、单词和短语、注释、练习等材料。对话/独白、课文、单词和短语及练习中的听力部分均有配套音频，学习者可以通过扫描每章标题后的二维码直接获取，或登录中国外语网（www.cflo.com.cn）下载。教程后面还附有听力原稿、答案等材料。

由于时间及编者水平有限，错讹之处在所难免。欢迎广大读者提出宝贵意见，以便再版时修订。

编 者

2016年11月

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Chapter 1

People



Unit 1

Greetings and Introductions

问候与介绍

在本章内，考生应该能：

- ▶ 与外国人相互口头介绍个人姓名、电话、网址、居住地点等基本情况；
- ▶ 在正式的会见中接受相关人员的访谈，并介绍自己的个人信息；
- ▶ 了解著名人物生平的主要事实和相关信息。

Dialogue 1

Juan, a visitor, is waiting for an interview in the hall. The secretary leads Juan into the office and asks him some questions.

Secretary: Hello. Are you Juan?

Juan: Yes, I am.

Secretary: I need to ask you a few questions. Could you come with me, please?

Juan: Sure.

Secretary: Here. Please sit down. What's your last name?

Juan: J-U-A-N.

Secretary: How old are you?

Juan: I'm 26 years old.

Secretary: What's your nationality?

Juan: I'm Mexican.

Secretary: What's your native language?

Juan: Spanish.

Secretary: Are you married?

Juan: No, I'm not. I'm divorced.

Secretary: What do you do?

Juan: I'm a businessman.
Secretary: OK. Thank you very much. Just wait here and someone will be with you in a minute.

Questions

1. Where does Juan come from?
2. What is his native language?
3. What is his job now?
4. Why does the secretary ask Juan the questions?
5. Who do you think Juan is waiting for?

Dialogue 2

Three young sports stars come back from an international game. At the airport, they are being interviewed by a newsman.

Interviewer: Hello, everybody! Welcome back to the *Live Broadcast*. We're now with three new young sports stars. Listen to the interviews and vote for your "Young Sports Person of the Year"...

Interviewer: David, how long have you been playing football in England?

David: For three years.

Interviewer: How long have you been in the National Youth Team?

David: Since last October.

Interviewer: And now a bright young tennis star. How long have you been playing tennis, Maria?

Maria: Since I was a child. My mother taught me.

Interviewer: Have you always enjoyed it?

Maria: Yes, but it's getting more exciting now.

Interviewer: How long have you been living in Britain?

Maria: Since I was seven.

Interviewer: And here's the captain of our British Youth Team. Michael, when did you start playing basketball?

Michael: When I was at primary school.

Interviewer: How long have you been playing for the Youth Team?

Michael: Since 1999.

Questions

1. What does the interviewer want the listeners to do?
2. Who is David?
3. Who was Maria's first trainer?
4. What team is Michael playing for?



Passage

I am a very reliable and conscientious person.

Whenever I have a job to do, I try to do it to the best of my ability. I like responsibility and I enjoy challenges. I try to find creative ways to solve difficult problems.

All of my life, I have gotten a great deal of personal satisfaction from my work. I enjoy working with others as well as alone. I am hard-working and fair. My classmates and colleagues consider me kind and understanding.

Unfortunately, though, I have a major shortcoming. I am not always patient. People who do not do their full share of the work make me angry. I think people in school or at work have a responsibility to others and I can't see myself working with people who are unreliable.

I realize this description may make me sound somewhat conceited and demanding. Actually I am a very modest person, but in order to give you a right picture of myself, I have tried to be very honest. In any case, I feel that whatever I do, I have the personal characteristics that will make me successful.

Questions

1. What kind of person do you think the speaker is when he is involved in work?
2. In what kind of way does he work with others?
3. What shortcomings does the speaker think he has?
4. What impression will this self-description give the speaker's future colleagues?
5. What impression will this self-description give the speaker's future boss?

Words and Expressions

visitor /'vɪzɪtə/ *n.* 来宾; 访问者
could /kud/ *aux. v.* (can 的过去式) 能, 能够, 可以
down /daʊn/ *adv.* 向下, 下去
nationality /,næʃə'næləti/ *n.* 国籍; 民族
native /'neɪtɪv/ *adj.* 出生地的
Spanish /'spæniʃ/ *adj.* 西班牙的
n. 西班牙人; 西班牙语
marry /'mæri/ *v.* 结婚; 嫁, 娶
divorce /di'vɔ: s/ *v.* 离婚
someone /'sʌmwʌn/ *pron.* 有人, 某人
broadcast /'brɔ: dka: st/ *v. & n.* 广播; 播音
vote for 投赞成...的票
youth /ju: θ/ *n.* 青年; 青年时期
always /'ɔ: lweɪz/ *adv.* 总是, 始终
captain /'kæptɪn/ *n.* 队长, 首领
reliable /ri'laɪəbl/ *adj.* 可靠的
conscientious /,kɒnʃi'ɛnʃəs/ *adj.* 诚心诚意的; 凭良心做的
responsibility /rɪs,pɒnsə'bɪlɪti/ *n.* 责任心; 责任
challenge /'tʃælɪndʒ/ *n.* 挑战
solve /sɒlv/ *v.* 解决; 解答

deal /di: l/ *n.* [口] 买卖, 交易
a great deal of 大量
satisfaction /,sætɪs'fækʃn/ *n.* 满意; 称心; 愉快
alone /ə'ləʊn/ *adj. & adv.* 单独的(地); 独自的(地)
hard-working /,hɑ: d'wɔ: kɪŋ/ *adj.* 勤勉的, 努力工作的
colleague /'kɒli: g/ *n.* 同事
though /ðəʊ/ *conj.* 虽然, 尽管
shortcoming /'ʃɔ: tkʌmɪŋ/ *n.* 短处, 缺点
myself /maɪ'self/ *pron.* 我自己; 我亲自
description /dɪs'krɪpʃn/ *n.* 描述; 描写; 叙述
conceited /kən'si: tid/ *adj.* 自负的
demanding /dɪ'mɑ: ndɪŋ/ *adj.* 要求高的; 费力的
modest /'mɒdɪst/ *adj.* 谦虚的; 朴实的
honest /'ɒnɪst/ *adj.* 诚实的
case /keɪs/ *n.* 情况, 状况
whatever /wɒt'evə/ *pron.* 凡是, 无论什么
characteristic /,kærɪktə'rɪstɪk/ *n.* 特征, 特点

Notes

1. Are you married? 在正式询问个人基本情况的时候, 婚姻状态是一个必然涉及的信息。通常, 此项情况包括: married (已婚), never married (未婚), separated (分居), divorced (离婚), engaged (订婚), widowed (鳏寡)。
2. in the National Youth Team 是某球队的成员可以用 in, 也可以用 on。
3. ... I try to do it to the best of my ability. 表示尽自己的能力来做工作。这个说法强调把自己的能力都发挥出来, 比 I try my best to do it 要重。

4. ... I enjoy working with others as well as alone. as well as 表示并列关系。此句表示：“我乐于和他人合作，也乐于自己工作。”
5. People who do not do their full share of the work make me angry. do the share of the work 意为“(在这项工作中)尽(自己)应尽的职责”。此句的大意是：“那些在工作中不能尽职的人使我很恼怒。”
6. ... I can't see myself working with people who are unreliable. 此句表示：“我不可以和不可信赖的人一起工作。”
7. In any case, I feel that whatever I do, I have the personal characteristics that will make me successful. in any case 在此处起强调作用，表示“在任何情况下”，说话人用这句话表明自己的个人特点足以使自己在任何情况下取得成功。

Exercises

第一部分 听力

对话理解

听下面3段对话，每段对话后有1至4个小题，从题中所给的A、B、C3个选项中选出最佳选项。

听第1段对话，回答第1和第2小题。

1. What is the relationship between the speakers?
[A] They are good friends.
[B] They are operator and caller.
[C] They are brother and sister.
2. What does the man want to do?
[A] He wants to know Ms. Amanda Rhodes's telephone number.
[B] He wants to find where Ms. Amanda Rhodes lives.
[C] He wants to tell the man Ms. Amanda Rhodes's name.

听第2段对话，回答第3和第4小题。

3. Where does the conversation take place?
[A] In a park.

[B] At a restaurant.

[C] In an office.

4. What is Alice doing now?

[A] She's working for a company.

[B] She's looking for a new job.

[C] She's studying at a university.

听第3段对话，回答第5至第8小题。

5. What is the relationship between the speakers?

[A] They are good friends from different cities.

[B] They are students studying at the same university.

[C] They are teenagers of the same family.

6. How does Peter find out that Herb comes from Texas?

[A] By reading his reports.

[B] By interviewing him.

[C] By listening to his speech.

7. What would Jack like Peter to do?

[A] To meet new classmates.

[B] To get something to eat.

[C] To go to his room.

8. Where do the speakers live?

[A] They live on the same floor.

[B] They live in Room 212.

[C] They live in Room 220.

第二部分 英语知识运用

完形填空

阅读下面短文，从短文后所给各题的4个选项A、B、C、D中选出能填入相应空白处的最佳选项。

A Famous Story Writer

Beatrix Potter was a story writer whose books about animals have been translated into many languages and read by both children and adults (成人). Being an author (作者), she was 1 regarded as a very successful farmer.

2 in London in 1866, Beatrix was looked after at home by various servants. Every year she 3 the days to her annual holiday in the countryside. She would give to her London home small 4, which she saw and drew.

As she grew up, she entertained (使快乐) 5 children with drawings and stories about these animals. In 1901, she printed a book with her own 6 called *The Tale of Peter Rabbit*. So many 7 were sold that she bought a farm, where over the next eight years she wrote many other stories. They all sold very well and 8 liked their beautiful color drawings.

With her growing 9, Beatrix started buying more farmland, animals and property. After her marriage, at the age of 47, Beatrix stopped writing, 10 that she had run out of 11. She became a farmer and 12 the rest of her life working with her sheep and awarding prizes at sheep fairs where people often asked for her 13 on farming methods.

Today, you can visit her house and 14 see the originals of her books and paintings 15 in a special gallery (陈列室).

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. [A] again | [B] also | [C] either | [D] too |
| 2. [A] Living | [B] Born | [C] Famous | [D] Only |
| 3. [A] counted | [B] numbered | [C] imagined | [D] considered |
| 4. [A] pictures | [B] gifts | [C] animals | [D] servants |
| 5. [A] these | [B] other | [C] small | [D] happy |
| 6. [A] charge | [B] cost | [C] earning | [D] spending |
| 7. [A] images | [B] prints | [C] pages | [D] copies |
| 8. [A] readers | [B] sellers | [C] writers | [D] speakers |
| 9. [A] income | [B] wages | [C] pay | [D] receipt |
| 10. [A] telling | [B] speaking | [C] saying | [D] talking |
| 11. [A] views | [B] ideas | [C] opinions | [D] beliefs |
| 12. [A] involved | [B] continued | [C] took | [D] spent |
| 13. [A] advice | [B] mind | [C] decisions | [D] statements |
| 14. [A] just | [B] even | [C] yet | [D] already |
| 15. [A] opened | [B] painted | [C] displayed | [D] directed |

第三部分 阅读理解

阅读下面短文，从每题所给的 A、B、C、D 4 个选项中选出最佳选项。

Benjamin Franklin was born in 1706 and died in 1790. The philosopher (哲学家) and writer was one of the most important men in the early days of the United States. He believed strongly in the importance of hard work, and he himself worked hard all his life, from the time he left school at the age of ten.

"Poor Richard," a character Franklin created, summarized Franklin's ideas

in short sayings. Many of Poor Richard's sayings are still remembered today. One of the most famous is "Early to bed, and early to rise, makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise," from the essay (散文) "The Way of Wealth".

In the same essay, Franklin talks about the danger of laziness and the value of ambitiousness (抱负). He asks what is accomplished by "wishing and hoping for better times". He says that we can make these times better if we try hard enough. People who spend all their time just hoping will die without food. They shouldn't expect everything to be easy, or as Poor Richard says, "There are no gains without pains." Franklin also says that we should work today, not wait until tomorrow. "One today is worth two tomorrow," says Poor Richard. "Never leave that till tomorrow, which you can do today."

1. The main idea of the text is that _____.
[A] one should have a clever mind
[B] one should get up very early
[C] one should work hard all one's life
[D] one should make everything hard to do
2. The sayings mentioned in the text were written by _____.
[A] one of Franklin's friends
[B] Franklin himself
[C] Franklin and Poor Richard
[D] various writers
3. According to the text, Poor Richard is a person who _____.
[A] used to help Franklin
[B] appears in Franklin's books
[C] knows a lot of old sayings
[D] works very hard all his life
4. "One today is worth two tomorrow" means that _____.
[A] if you want to do something valuable, do it at once
[B] one shouldn't hope for better times
[C] everyone can have a bright future
[D] we have to enjoy ourselves today, not tomorrow

在本章内，考生应该能：

- ▶ 与外国人相互口头介绍个人姓名、电话、网址、居住地点等基本情况；
- ▶ 在正式的会见中接受相关人员的访谈，并介绍自己的个人信息；
- ▶ 了解著名人物生平的主要事实和相关信息。

Dialogue 1

Balvir and Tim are talking about friends and Balvir tells Tim about her best friend.

- Tim: Did you stay at home last night?
- Balvir: No, I went out with my friend. Well, actually, she's my best friend. Have you ever met her?
- Tim: Er, I don't think so.
- Balvir: Lisa?
- Tim: Oh, you told me about her.
- Balvir: I did. She's a Greek girl.
- Tim: I remember that you mentioned her last summer.
- Balvir: She's really pretty ... and she's got long dark hair. Um, yeah, we had a good time. We met ... gosh ... we've known each other now ... for 15 years. Can you believe that?
- Tim: Oh, wow.
- Balvir: Yeah, we met ... I was working for her dad. I tell you those were wild days but, er, we met working there together and um, she has a sister, an elder sister, and she doesn't get along with her very well, sometimes quarrels with her. So I always like to say that I'm like her sister. I'm like the sister she never had.
- Tim: I believe you can be a good sister of hers.
- Balvir: Sure. But we don't have a lot in common. She's a housewife, a full time mother. She's got a little boy.
- Tim: How old is he now? In kindergarten?
- Balvir: No. He's about ... he's about 11 now ... difficult age. But we still get together about once or twice a month, and it's always good to see her.
- Tim: Everyone should have a close friend.
- Balvir: I think so.

Questions

1. What is Lisa's nationality?
2. What does Lisa look like?
3. How long have Balvir and Lisa been good friends?
4. What is Balvir like in the eyes of Lisa?
5. How old do you guess Lisa is now?

Dialogue 2

Meg and Rose are sisters. Meg met Rose's new boyfriend, Jake, for the first time yesterday.

Rose: What do you think of Jake?

Meg: He's all right.

Rose: You don't like him, do you?

Meg: Well, he was unfriendly.

Rose: Oh, he's just shy, that's all.

Meg: Shy? You must be joking — five minutes after meeting me he asked me to buy him a drink! That's not what I call shy!

Rose: OK, that's rude, but he's broke.

Meg: Huh, I'm poor myself and I'm trying to save up for my holiday.

Rose: All right, all right, I'll pay you back. He's good-looking, though, isn't he?

Meg: Yes, I suppose so — but he knows it. I think he's really bigheaded.

Rose: You're just jealous.

Meg: No, I'm not. I don't want him. He's mean, bigheaded and stupid.

Rose: What do you mean stupid? You're stupid too.

Meg: Shut up!

Rose: No, you shut up!

Meg: Mum!

Questions

1. Why does Meg think Jake was unfriendly?
2. How does Rose explain Jake's behavior?
3. How does Meg describe Jake?
4. What does Rose think about Jake?