

# new interchange

English for international communication

## 剑桥国际英语教程

Jack C. Richards

with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor

*workbook*

**3B** 练习册

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

剑桥大学出版社

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

# new interchange

English for international communication

## 剑桥国际英语教程

Jack C. Richards

with Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor

workbook

3B 练习册

外语教学与研究出版社

FOREIGN LANGUAGE TEACHING AND RESEARCH PRESS

剑桥大学出版社

CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY PRESS

(京)新登字 155 号

京权图字: 01 - 2000 - 4456

### 图书在版编目(CIP)数据

剑桥国际英语教程 练习册 3B/(美)理查兹(Richards, J. C.)等编著.  
-北京:外语教学与研究出版社,2001  
ISBN 7-5600-2214-6

I. 剑… II. 理… III. 英语-教材 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2001)第 13363 号

### 版权所有 翻印必究

*New Interchange* Workbook 3B by Jack C. Richards, Jonathan Hull and Susan Proctor first published by Cambridge University Press 1998

This edition for the People's Republic of China is published by arrangement with The Press Syndicate of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, United Kingdom.

©Cambridge University Press & Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press 2002

This book is in copyright. No reproduction of any part may take place without the written permission of Cambridge University Press or Foreign Language Teaching and Research Press.

本书版权由剑桥大学出版社和外语教学与研究出版社共同所有。本书任何部分之文字及图片,如未获得本社书面同意,不得用任何方式抄袭、节录或翻印。

## 剑桥国际英语教程

### 练习册 3B

编著:(美)Jack C. Richards 等

\* \* \*

责任编辑:宋微微

出版发行:外语教学与研究出版社

社 址:北京市西三环北路 19 号(100089)

网 址:<http://www.fltrp.com.cn>

印 刷:北京外国语大学印刷厂

开 本:889×1194 1/16

印 张:3.25

版 次:2002 年 3 月第 1 版 2002 年 3 月第 1 次印刷

书 号:ISBN 7-5600-2214-6/H·1185

定 价:7.90 元

\* \* \*

如有印刷、装订质量问题出版社负责调换

制售盗版必究 举报查实奖励

版权保护办公室举报电话:(010)68917519

# Acknowledgments

## TEXT CREDITS

The authors and publishers are grateful for permission to reproduce the following material. Every endeavor has been made to contact copyright owners, and apologies are expressed for omissions.

**52** From Graham Ball, "Feng Shui reaches the DIY superstore," *The Independent Sunday*. Reprinted by permission.

**94** Used with permission of Médecins Sans Frontières, from *Dispatches: MSF UK*, 124–132, Summer 1997.

## ILLUSTRATORS

**Randy Jones** 50, 51, 64, 65, 66, 69, 73, 78, 85, 88, 96

**Mark Kaufman** 54

**Kevin Spaulding** 84

**Sam Viviano** 53, 59, 61, 62, 76, 77, 86, 87, 92

## PHOTOGRAPHIC CREDITS

The authors and publishers are grateful for permission to reproduce the following photographs. Every endeavor has been made to contact copyright owners, and apologies are expressed for omissions.

**49** (*top to bottom*) © Michael Hayman/Photo Researchers; © Jeff Greenberg/Photo Researchers; © Chuck Savage/The Stock Market

**52** Photograph © Bridget Morley from page 139 of *The Personal Feng Shui Manual* (1998), by permission of Gaia Books Ltd., London.

**55** (*top*) © Archive Photos/Frank Driggs Collection; (*bottom*) © Tom Stoddart/Katz/Woodfin Camp & Associates

**56** (*top*) © Archive Photos; (*bottom*) © Sally Weiner Grotto/The Stock Market

**57** © Dr. A.C. Twomey/Photo Researchers

**58** (*top*) © David Hardy/Science Photo Library/Photo Researchers; (*bottom*) © Ed Wheeler/The Stock Market

**60** (*top*) © Jose Pelaez Photography/The Stock Market; (*bottom*) © Phil Jason/Tony Stone Images

**63** (*left*) © AP/Wide World Photos; (*right*) © Georges Merillon/Gamma Liaison

**67** © Jay Freis/The Image Bank

**68** © Mugshots/The Stock Market

**71** (*top left*) Advertisement used with permission from Ford. (*right*) Advertisement used with permission from Kraft Foods. (*bottom left*) Advertisement used with permission from the American Automobile Association.

**72** Advertisement used with permission from Benetton.

**74** (*top left*) © Harald Sund/The Image Bank; (*center right*) © Corbis-Bettmann; (*bottom left*) © Jean-Marc Giboux/Gamma Liaison

**75** © Robert Hutchinson/Gamma Liaison; (*insert*) © Corbis-Bettmann

**79** (*left*) © Lynn Goldsmith/Corbis; (*right*) © Christopher Weil/Corbis

**80** (*left*) © Paul Howell/Gamma Liaison; (*all others*) © Gooseberry Farms, Westport, MA

**81** © The Jim Henson Company

**82** (*left*) © J. Blaustein/Woodfin Camp & Associates; (*right*) © Fotos International/Archive Photos

**83** © AP/Wide World Photos

**89** © Jim Hodson/FSP/Gamma Liaison

**90** © Jay Freis/The Image Bank

**93** (*left*) © Mugshots/The Stock Market; (*right*) © John Olson/The Stock Market

**94** © Tine Dhoore/Courtesy Médecins Sans Frontières

**95** © Martha Cooper/The Viesti Collection

# Contents

	Acknowledgments	<i>iv</i>
<b>9</b>	Self-improvement	<i>49</i>
<b>10</b>	The past and the future	<i>55</i>
<b>11</b>	Life's little lessons	<i>61</i>
<b>12</b>	The right stuff	<i>67</i>
<b>13</b>	That's a possibility.	<i>73</i>
<b>14</b>	Behind the scenes	<i>79</i>
<b>15</b>	There should be a law!	<i>85</i>
<b>16</b>	Challenges and accomplishments	<i>91</i>

# 9

# Self-improvement

**1** Whose services do these people need? Choose the correct words or phrases.

- |  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> astrologer                | <input type="checkbox"/> genealogist    | <input type="checkbox"/> interior designer |
| <input type="checkbox"/> car detailer              | <input type="checkbox"/> headhunter     | <input type="checkbox"/> party planner     |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> fortune-teller | <input type="checkbox"/> hypnotherapist | <input type="checkbox"/> personal shopper  |

1. fortune-teller

I'd be interested in having someone predict my future, though I'm not sure that I really believe in all that stuff.

2. \_\_\_\_\_

You know how Tina always used to bite her fingernails, just like me? Well, she saw someone who used hypnosis to treat her, and she hasn't bitten her nails since.

3. \_\_\_\_\_

I'd really like to know more about my family. I don't even know who my great-grandparents were!

4. \_\_\_\_\_

I'd like to have someone read my horoscope.

5. \_\_\_\_\_

I haven't been able to find a job for about nine months. I think I'd better find someone to help me.

6. \_\_\_\_\_

I want to have all my friends over for a party, but I just don't know how to put it together.

7. \_\_\_\_\_

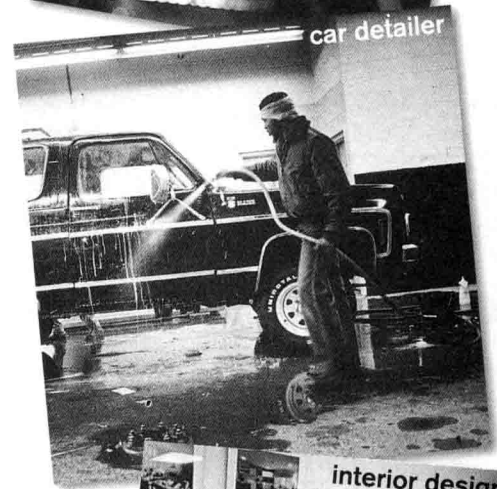
I don't know what to get for my parents' wedding anniversary, and I hate shopping!

8. \_\_\_\_\_

Look at my car! It's filthy. I just never have time to clean it myself.

9. \_\_\_\_\_

My apartment looks awful. I want to buy new furnishings, but I don't know what will look good. I need help!



**2 Collocations**

**A** Match the verbs in column A with the nouns in column B. Write the collocations.

A	B	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> check	<input type="checkbox"/> my computer	1. <i>check my fitness level</i>
<input type="checkbox"/> decorate	<input type="checkbox"/> my dog	2. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> fix	<input type="checkbox"/> my family history	3. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> tell	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> my fitness level	4. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> trace	<input type="checkbox"/> my fortune	5. _____
<input type="checkbox"/> train	<input type="checkbox"/> my home	6. _____

**B** First, use the items in part A to write questions for speaker A. Use the phrases *Do you know where I can **have** someone . . . ?* or *Do you know where I can **get** someone **to** . . . ?* Then write responses for speaker B using your own ideas.



1. A: *Do you know where I can have someone check my fitness level?*  
 B: *Sure. You can have it checked at the free clinic.*
- or A: *Do you know where I can get someone to check my fitness level?*  
 B: *Sure. You can get it checked at the free clinic.*
2. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_
3. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_
4. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_
5. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_
6. A: \_\_\_\_\_  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_

3

Describe where you can have these services done.  
Use the passive with have or get.



1. You can have your hair cut at Salon 2000.  
or You can get your hair cut at Salon 2000.

2. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

AT  
**Kwik  
Fix**  
WE REPAIR  
ALL KINDS  
OF SHOES.



**DREAM CLEAN**



"WE DRY-CLEAN YOUR CLOTHES  
LIKE NOBODY ELSE."

3. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

ARE YOUR CARPETS FILTHY?  
CALL US AT



AND WE'LL SHAMPOO YOUR  
CARPETS SO THEY'RE AS GOOD AS NEW.

**Crazy Catherine**  
CAN TELL YOUR FUTURE.



JUST SHOW HER YOUR PALM  
AND SHE'LL READ IT.

5. \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



4

Feng Shui goes west

A Look at the picture. What do you think a person who practices Feng Shui does?

# Feng Shui

For thousands of years, the ancient art form of Feng Shui has played a major role in Chinese life. Feng Shui means “wind and water,” and it is based on an appreciation of the relationship between people and the environment. It involves changing the design of your living or working space to improve your fortune.

For instance, soon after a Hong Kong millionaire moved his business to a new skyscraper, his business began to do very badly. He immediately called in Feng Shui experts. They told him that because his new office block was round, it was like a huge cigarette, and all

the energy was burning off through the roof. They said that the only thing he could do to prevent this loss of energy was to build a swimming pool on the roof. The millionaire followed their advice, and his business immediately started to do well.

In recent years, Feng Shui has become popular in many western countries, where companies such as B & Q have started to seek advice from Feng Shui experts. Brian Ingliss, the manager of one of B & Q’s new hardware stores in Britain, says, “I first encountered Feng Shui when I went to the opening of our company’s store in Taiwan. Everyone takes it so seriously, you cannot fail to be impressed.” Before his store was opened, he consulted a Feng Shui

expert. The expert told him where to put various departments and advised him to create a lot of free space around the store. Brian followed the advice, and, within a year, the store was the most successful B & Q store in the country. Brian concludes, “Some people may think it is just mumbo jumbo, . . . but much of Feng Shui is just common sense.”



B Read about Feng Shui. Check (✓) True or False. For statements that are false, write the true information.

	True	False
1. Feng Shui concerns the relationship between humans and the world around them.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. According to Feng Shui, a round building is good for business.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Feng Shui has been popular in western countries for several centuries.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. Brian Ingliss introduced Feng Shui to B & Q’s store in Taiwan.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. The B & Q store Ingliss manages is the most successful in Britain.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

C Write answers to the questions.

1. What do you think of Feng Shui? Is it common sense or “mumbo jumbo”?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. In what circumstances would you consult a Feng Shui expert?

\_\_\_\_\_

**5** Make at least one suggestion for each of these problems.



1. I never have any energy, so I can never do anything except work. I sleep all weekend, so don't tell me to get more rest!

Have you thought about taking an aerobics class?

Some people say exercise gives them more energy.

Another thing you could do is improve your diet.

2. My problem is a constant backache. I just don't know what to do to get rid of it. I had someone give me a massage, but it didn't really help.

Maybe you could \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



3. My doctor told me to get more exercise. She strongly recommended swimming, but I find swimming so boring! In fact, aren't all sports boring?

Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

4. I'm very sociable, and I have great difficulty saying "No!" I end up doing things every night of the week – going to parties, discos, the movies. I'm so tired!

It might be a good idea \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



5. I like to be a good neighbor, but the woman next door drives me crazy. She's always knocking on my door to talk for hours. And whenever I go out into the yard, she goes into her yard – and talks for hours!

What about \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

6

Write questions for speaker A using the passive with have or get. Then write responses for speaker B using the expressions in the box.

What about . . . ?  
Have you thought about . . . ?

Why don't you . . . ?  
Maybe you could . . . .



1. organize a wedding reception

A: *Do you know where I can have a wedding organized?*

B: *What about calling Weddings Unlimited?*



2. repair a bicycle

A: \_\_\_\_\_

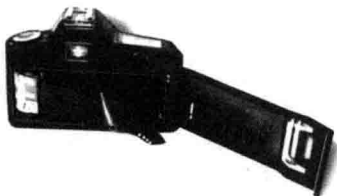
B: \_\_\_\_\_



3. lengthen pants

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



4. fix a camera

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



5. replace a watch battery

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_



6. enlarge a gold ring

A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: \_\_\_\_\_

# 10

## The past and the future

### 1 Choose the correct words to complete the sentences.

- No one knows why many ships and planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle in recent years. It's still a mystery. (a discovery/an expedition/a mystery)
- Captain James Cook led three \_\_\_\_\_ to the Pacific and Antarctica from 1768 to 1779. (assassinations/expeditions/revolutions)
- The work of many scientists over a period of about 150 years contributed to the \_\_\_\_\_ of the computer. (achievement/invention/transformation)
- Three scientific advances took place during the mid-1890s: the \_\_\_\_\_ of X rays, radioactivity, and the electron. (discoveries/explorations/inventions)
- Landing people on the moon in 1969 was a great \_\_\_\_\_ in space technology. (achievement/catastrophe/segregation)
- In 1995, a powerful earthquake struck Kobe, Japan. It was \_\_\_\_\_ for people living in the area. (a catastrophe/an exploration/a population)

### 2 Complete the sentences. Use words from the list.

ago    during    for    from    in    since    to

- Mexico has been independent for nearly 200 years.
- The telephone was invented over a hundred years \_\_\_\_\_.
- Brasília has been the capital city of Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ 1960.
- Electric streetcars were introduced \_\_\_\_\_ the 1900s.
- Jazz first became popular \_\_\_\_\_ the 1920s.
- World War II lasted \_\_\_\_\_ 1939 \_\_\_\_\_ 1945.
- Vietnam was separated into two parts \_\_\_\_\_ about 30 years.
- East and West Germany have been united \_\_\_\_\_ the Berlin Wall came down.



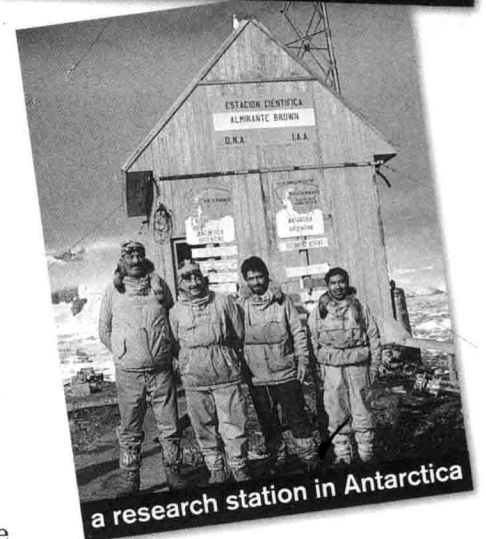
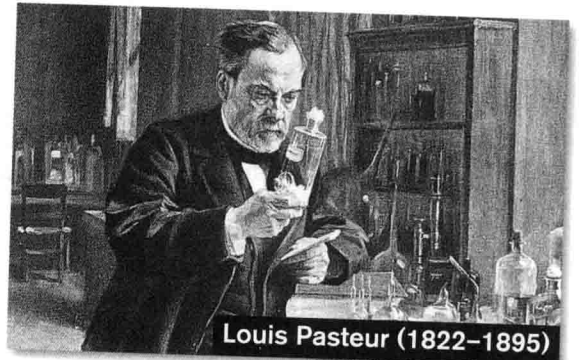
### 3 Nouns and verbs

**A** Complete this chart. Then check your answers in a dictionary.

Noun	Verb	Noun	Verb
assassination	<i>assassinate</i>	explosion	_____
demonstration	_____	invention	_____
discovery	_____	revolution	_____
discrimination	_____	segregation	_____
existence	_____	transformation	_____
exploration	_____	vaccine	_____

**B** Choose verbs from the chart in part A to complete these sentences. Use the correct verb tense.

- In 1885, Louis Pasteur \_\_\_\_\_ *discovered* \_\_\_\_\_ a cure for rabies when he treated a young boy who was bitten by a dog.
- Aung San, the man who led Myanmar to independence, was \_\_\_\_\_ in 1947. No one is certain who killed him.
- Until the 1960s, there were many laws that \_\_\_\_\_ against African Americans in many southern states of the United States.
- The European Union has \_\_\_\_\_ since 1957. There are now fifteen member states.
- In the past few years, the computer has \_\_\_\_\_ our lives in so many different ways. For example, many people now pay their bills through their computers.
- One of the few parts of the world that has not been \_\_\_\_\_ much is Antarctica. The extreme climate makes it dangerous to travel far from research centers.
- In 1986, millions of Filipinos \_\_\_\_\_ against the government of Ferdinand Marcos in the streets of Manila.
- In World War I, many soldiers were \_\_\_\_\_ against the disease typhoid.



## 4 Vaccines past, present, and future

**A** Have you ever had a vaccination? Do you know what diseases you have been vaccinated against?

# VACCINATIONS

For well over a thousand years, smallpox was a disease that everyone feared. The disease killed much of the native population in South America when the Spanish arrived there in the early sixteenth century. By the end of the eighteenth century, smallpox was responsible for the deaths of about one in ten people around the world. Those who survived the disease were left with ugly scars on their skin.

It had long been well known among farmers that people who worked with cows rarely caught smallpox; instead, they often caught a similar but much milder disease called cowpox. A British doctor called Edward Jenner was fascinated by this, and so he studied cowpox. He became convinced that, by vaccinating people with the disease, he could protect them against the much worse disease smallpox. In 1796, he vaccinated a boy with cowpox and, two months later, with smallpox. The boy did not get smallpox. In the next two years, Jenner vaccinated several children in the same way, and none of them got the disease.



News of the success of Jenner's work soon spread. In 1800, the Royal Vaccine Institution was founded in Berlin, Germany. In the following year, Napoleon opened a similar institute in Paris, France. Vaccination soon became a common method to protect people against other viral

diseases, such as rabies, and vaccines were sent across the world to the United States and India.

It took nearly two centuries to achieve Jenner's dream of getting rid of smallpox from the whole world.

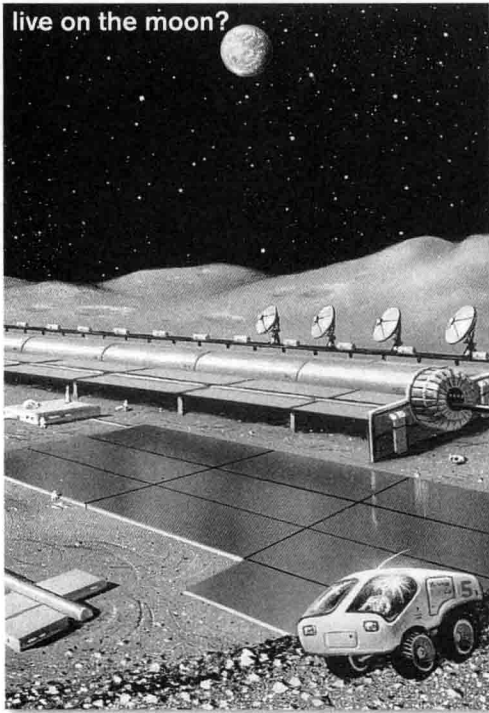
In 1967, the World Health Organization (WHO) started an ambitious vaccination program, and the last case of smallpox was recorded in Somalia in 1977. The story of vaccinations does not end there, however. There are many other diseases that kill more and more people every year. In addition, many new diseases are being discovered. The challenge for medical researchers will, therefore, probably continue for several more centuries.

**B** Read about vaccinations. Complete the chart with the history of events in the story of vaccinations.

Date	Event
1. Early 16th century	<i>Smallpox killed much of the native population in South America.</i>
2. End of the 18th century	_____
3. 1796	_____
4. 1800	_____
5. 1967	_____
6. 1977	_____

**5** Life in 2030

**A** Complete these predictions about life in 2030. Use the future continuous of the verb given. Then add two more predictions of your own.



live on the moon?

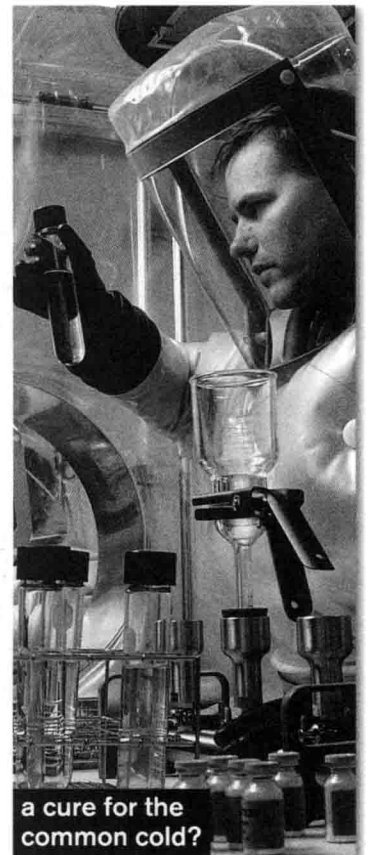
**By 2030, ...**

1. people \_\_\_\_\_ *will be wearing* \_\_\_\_\_ temperature-controlled body suits. (wear)
2. some people \_\_\_\_\_ in cities on the moon. (live)
3. people \_\_\_\_\_ cars that run on electricity. (drive)
4. people \_\_\_\_\_ in new types of athletic events in the Olympics. (compete)
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_

**B** Complete these predictions about what will have happened by 2030. Use the future perfect. Then add two more predictions of your own.

**By 2030, ...**

1. computers \_\_\_\_\_ *will have replaced* \_\_\_\_\_ people as translators. (replace)
2. ties for men \_\_\_\_\_ out of fashion. (go)
3. scientists \_\_\_\_\_ a cheap way of getting drinking water from seawater. (discover)
4. medical researchers \_\_\_\_\_ a cure for the common cold. (find)
5. \_\_\_\_\_
6. \_\_\_\_\_



a cure for the common cold?

**6****Write two responses to each question.**

1. What are you doing this weekend? (Use the present continuous.)

*I'm going out for dinner on Friday evening.*

---



---

2. How will cities of the future be different? (Use *will* or *won't*.)

*Cities won't allow cars downtown.*

---



---

3. How is your hometown going to change in the next few years? (Use *be going to*.)

*They're going to build a new airport.*

---



---

4. What will or won't you be doing in ten years? (Use the future continuous.)

*I won't be living with my parents.*

---



---

5. What advances will scientists have made by 2050? (Use the future perfect.)

*Scientists will have found a way to grow enough food for everyone.*

---



---





**7** Think of four ways that computers will affect how we live and work in the next 20 years.



Example: *Children will be doing all their schoolwork on computers.*

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_

**8** Write two paragraphs about one of these topics or a topic of your choice. In the first paragraph, briefly describe the past. In the second paragraph, describe how you think the future will be.

Topics	
changes within a country or a group of countries	computers
health	space exploration
	a pop music band



*The European Union, or EU, was founded in 1957. At first, there were only six member states, including France, Italy, and West Germany. Nine other countries have joined since then. These countries have joined together partly because they want to avoid another catastrophe like World War II.*

*In the future, the countries of the EU will develop greater economic, political, and social cooperation. Soon, many of the countries will be using the same currency – the euro. Within a few years, several more countries, such as Poland, Hungary, and the Czech Republic, will have joined the EU.*

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_