



普通高等教育“十二五”规划系列教材

第二册
学生用书
STUDENT'S BOOK

总主编◎向 阳
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实用大学英语

Practical College English



2

中国出版集团 现代教育出版社

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Practical College English

学生用书

第2册

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编写说明

知识经济的到来,信息社会的产生,全球化的趋势,多元文化的共存,这些人类现象共同构筑了我们今天的社会现实。英语,作为一个国家或个人有效地参与国际竞争和文化交往的国际通用语言,正在日益彰显着它所特有的作用和魅力。新世纪之初,我国的大学英语教学正面临着一个新的起点:提高英语听说能力,使之越来越走近实际运用。英语教材的不断更新,历来都是促进大学英语教学改革、提高教学质量的先行军。目前,国家教育部和全国高校外语教学指导委员会大力推行大学英语教学改革,制定颁布了新时期的《大学英语课程教学要求》,为新的大学英语教材的编写提供了指导依据,同时也显示了编写新的大学英语教材的必要性和紧迫性。正是在此情势下,我们精心策划,周密组织,编写了这套《实用大学英语》系列教材。

本书为《实用大学英语》学生用书第2册,主要有以下特点:

1. 编写求真务实,讲究实效

教材编写以学生为主体,根据学生的英语基础和接受能力,结合就业需要和职场实际应用需求,我们从最新的资料中选编教材内容和实训练习,力求贴近社会生活,贴近职业环境,使之具有现代感。而且教材难度适中,让学生学得迅捷、扎实,即学即用。

2. 编排体例科学

本套教材的主体部分按照交际技能、课文学习、翻译练习、写作训练和自我学习进行编排,力争做到在听、说、读、写、译五个方面提高学习者的英语水平。且每单元的重点词汇都用彩色标出,重点突出。

3. 强调自主实践

本教材遵循“精讲多练”的教学理念,突出学生的语言实践环节。每个单元的自主学习指南(Self-study Guide),旨在复习、巩固语法知识,提高语法知识的应用能力。把它设置为一个相对独立的体系,作为学生自主学习的实践环节,在教师的指导下完成,有利于培养学生自主学习的习惯和能力。同时,在单元的编写中突出学生听说实训、写作和翻译的实际应用,让学生参与语言技能的实际训练。

本系列教材整体结构如下所示:

《实用大学英语》 (学生用书 第1册)	附赠:配套多媒体教学光盘、听力磁带、mp3 听力光盘
《实用大学英语》 (教师用书 第1册)	附赠:配套(PPT 格式教学课件)、电子教案
《实用大学英语》 (学生用书 第2册)	附赠:配套多媒体教学光盘、听力磁带、mp3 听力光盘
《实用大学英语》 (教师用书 第2册)	附赠:配套(PPT 格式教学课件)、电子教案
《实用大学英语综合练习》 (第1册)	附赠:配套听力磁带、mp3 听力光盘
《实用大学英语综合练习》 (第2册)	附赠:配套听力磁带、mp3 听力光盘
行业英语 (第3册)	包括:《商务英语》、《法律英语》、《文秘英语》、《旅游英语》、《金融英语》、《计算机英语》、《土建英语》、《机电英语》、《医护英语》(配套 PPT 格式教学课件)

本套教材光盘涵盖了教材的全部内容,可供在校学生作为教材使用,也可供广大英语爱好者自学使用。

在教材编写过程中,我们坚持“从实践中来,到实践中去”的实事求是的原则,一边精心编写,一边把所编的书稿向高等院校教学一线的教师作调查研究,广泛听取他们的批评、意见、建议和具体修改要求,从中受益匪浅,吸取了不少宝贵的经验,促使我们反复修改书稿,不断提高和完善。在此,我们要特别感谢清华大学、北京师范大学等院校教师的大力支持和热情帮助。

由于编者水平有限,书中疏漏和不妥之处在所难免,恳请老师和同学们不吝批评指正。

编 者

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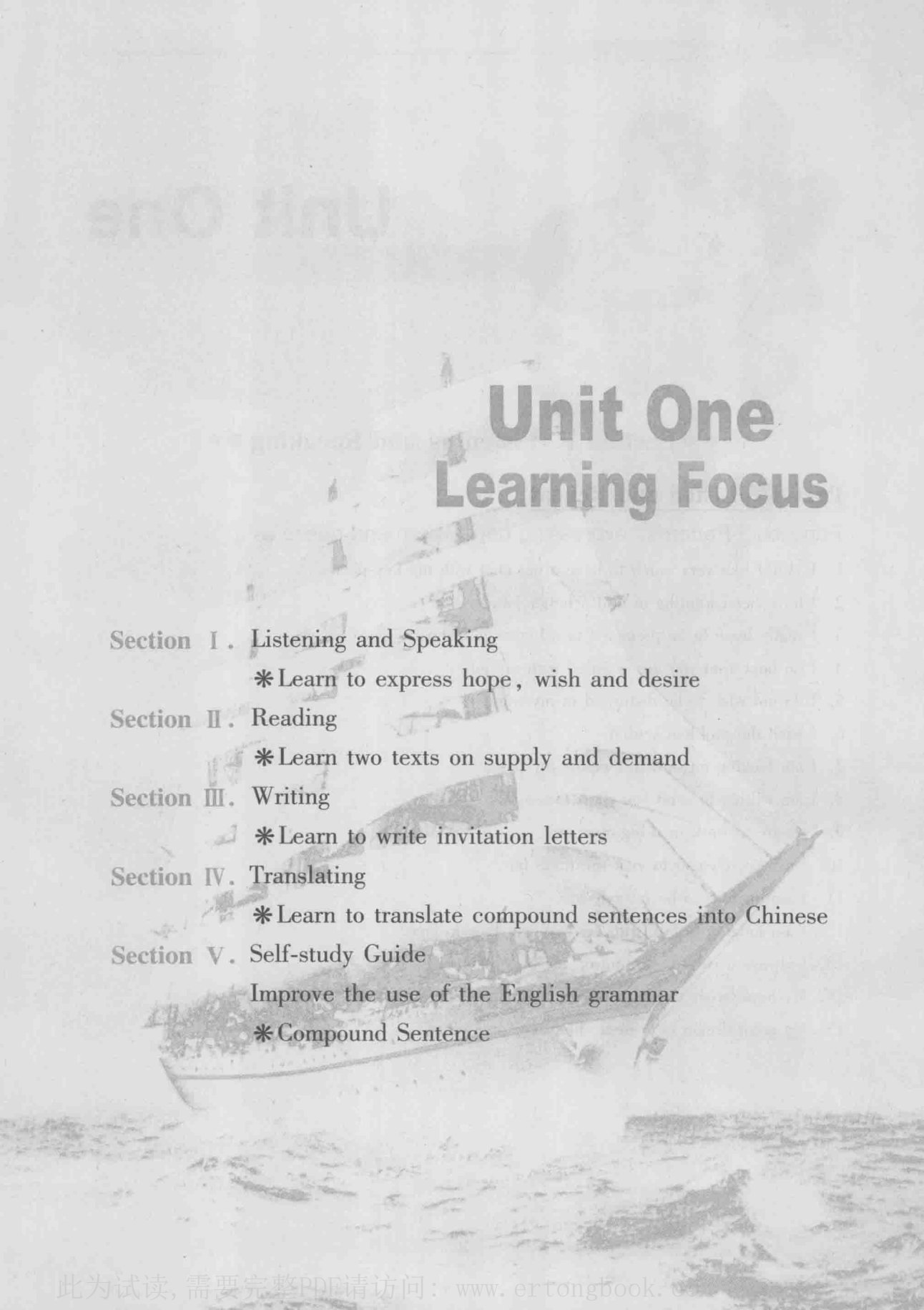
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A large, multi-masted sailing ship is shown from a low angle, sailing on a choppy sea. The ship's sails are partially visible, and it appears to be moving towards the right. The background is a hazy, overcast sky.

Unit One

Learning Focus

Section I . Listening and Speaking

* Learn to express hope, wish and desire

Section II . Reading

* Learn two texts on supply and demand

Section III . Writing

* Learn to write invitation letters

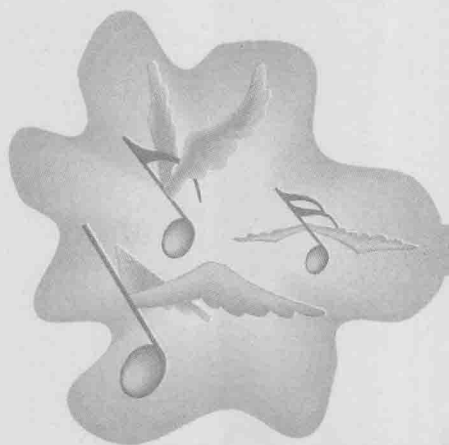
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* Learn to translate compound sentences into Chinese

Section V . Self-study Guide

Improve the use of the English grammar

* Compound Sentence



Unit One

●●● Section I. Listening and Speaking ●●●

Part A Listen and Repeat

Functional Patterns: expressing hope, wish and desire ➡

1. I would like very much to have a net chat with my key-pals.
2. I have been wanting to find a better job.
3. I really hope to be promoted to a higher position.
4. I do hope that you are satisfied with my job.
5. I do not wish to be disturbed in my work.
6. I wish the problem settled.
7. I am looking forward to meeting my boss.
8. I am willing to send you short messages.
9. I desire to work in a big company.
10. I am keen/eager to visit the trade fair.
11. I am anxious to be interviewed.
12. I am longing to talk with my manager face to face.
13. I always dream of starting up my own business.
14. My hope/wish/desire is to be successful in my career.
15. My great dream is to be a chief executive officer.

Part B Listening Practice

New words and expressions →

aid	[eɪd]	<i>n.</i> 帮助,援助
broaden	['brɔ:dn]	<i>vt. & vi.</i> 变宽,加宽
character	['kærəktə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 性格,特征
concentrate	['kɒnsentret]	<i>vt. & vi.</i> 集中
flattering	['flætərɪŋ]	<i>adj.</i> 奉承的,讨好的
horizon	[hə'raɪzn]	<i>n.</i> 地平线,视野
lawyer	['lɔ:jə(r)]	<i>n.</i> 律师
legal	['li:gl]	<i>adj.</i> 法律的
perform	[pə'fɔ:m]	<i>vt. & vi.</i> 履行,完成任务
a master's degree		硕士学位
broaden knowledge and horizons		扩展知识和视野
legal aid		法律援助
market economy		市场经济
the Palace Museum		故宫

Task 1 Listen to the conversation twice and fill in the missing words. →

- A: What do you always want to do _____?
- B: I _____ to stay at home with my family.
- A: _____ to do this weekend?
- B: I _____ to visit the Palace Museum with you.
- A: I am told that you _____ to be a businessman, is it right?
- B: Yes, I _____ to work in a big company.
- A: Are you _____ to go abroad for a master's degree?
- B: No, not really. I wish to go abroad _____.
- A: Would you like to _____ with your key-pals?
- B: Yes, I do, but I am too busy.

Task 2 Listen to the conversation twice and choose the best answer to each question. →

1. Dan is offered _____.

A. an interview

B. a job

C. a promotion

D. a high position

2. Dan has got the job because _____.
 - A. he is a bright young man
 - B. he is very experienced
 - C. he is very useful
 - D. he has the right skills and character
3. Dan's dream is _____.
 - A. to be one of the brightest young men in the company
 - B. to give great advice to Hanna
 - C. to obtain a high position in the company
 - D. to start up his own business
4. What does Hanna wish Dan to do?
 - A. To help her to make plans.
 - B. To give great advice.
 - C. To perform well.
 - D. To take her job.
5. What is Hanna's position in the company?
 - A. A secretary.
 - B. A saleswoman.
 - C. A manager.
 - D. A vice-president.

Task 3 Listen to the passage twice and answer the questions. →

1. What does the speaker's father wish him to do?
2. What does the speaker's mother expect him to be?
3. What is the speaker's wish?
4. What does the speaker major in?
5. What do people wish lawyers to provide for them?

Part Speaking Practice

Activity 1 Make a conversation with your partner, using the functional patterns and the following expressions to express your hopes, wishes and desires. →

Example for imitation

Speaker A: I hope to buy a fishing rod. I like fishing very much.

Speaker B: That's wonderful. I have a strong desire to buy a digital camera you know, I am keen to take photos.

Expressions for making your conversation

1. to buy a computer/a car/a house
2. to travel around the country
3. to develop my English language skills
4. to provide more information about employment
5. to talk with the manager face to face about my concerns
6. to improve our working conditions
7. to consult the boss about my salary
8. to increase our sales
9. to be more experienced in management
10. to be more satisfied with my work

Activity 2 Make a conversation with your partner, using the functional patterns and the following expressions to express hopes and wishes. →

Example for imitation

Speaker A: I hope to find a job in a private enterprise, and this is against my parents' wishes.

Speaker B: But I wish to go abroad for a master's degree, and that is my great dream.

Expressions for making your conversation

1. to work in a national company/a private company
2. to work as a sales representative for a multinational corporation
3. to find a steady job in the city
4. to serve in the army
5. to open a small retail store
6. to be an air hostess in an airline company
7. to be an engineer in a construction company
8. to be a secretary in an import and export corporation
9. to be an agent in an insurance company

10. to continue education in the U. S.

Activity 3 Make a conversation with your partner, using the functional patterns and the following expressions to express hopes and desires. →

Example for imitation

Speaker A: I desire to work in a foreign trade company.

Speaker B: But I am longing to start up my own business.

Expressions for making your conversation

1. to fully display one's ability
2. to get a pay rise every year
3. to transfer to Sales Department
4. to enjoy more holidays
5. to get an annual bonus
6. to get chances of promotion in the company
7. to learn to work under pressure
8. to perform many challenging duties
9. to meet the challenges ahead
10. to face much competition and many obstacles with courage

●●● Section II. Reading ●●●

Text A**Supply and Demand**

Why do college teachers earn \$ 30, 000 per year while some professional basketball players earn \$ 30 million per year? Isn't education more important than sports? Why is the price of an ounce of diamonds far higher than the price of an ounce of water? People need water to survive, don't they? These types of paradoxes abound. As you may have guessed by now, the answers lie in the forces of supply and demand.

Demand refers to how much (quantity) of a product or service is desired by buyers. Supply represents how much the market can offer. Price is a reflection of supply and demand. According to the theory of supply and demand, someone will try to meet a demand by supplying the necessary product or service. They want to make money by selling what the public wants or needs.

If the demand goes up (people want more) or the supply goes down (sellers have less of something) then the price will go up. This happens because the suppliers will raise the price when running out of items to earn as much money as possible since people are willing to pay more.

If the demand goes down (people want less) or the supply goes up (suppliers have more of something) then the price will go down. This happens because the suppliers would rather lower the price than have many unsold items. Usually there are multiple suppliers of the same item. The buyers will buy more from the supplier with the lowest price. The suppliers will lower the price so people will buy from them instead of from another supplier.

This theory partly explains the high "price" of some professional basketball players because the market can offer much less of such kind of "goods". In this case, the demand is greater than the supply. Many businesses, large or small, fail because they have not found out enough about the market. The failure rate among small retail establishments is especially high. They may decide on a location where there are not enough customers. Or they may set their prices too high or too low. Or there may be too many stores of the same kind in the area. In that case, the supply is greater than the demand.