

COMPREHENSIVE ENGLISH

综合英语

(第一册)

主编:李泽民 吕长发



气象出版社

河南省高等教育自学考试教材

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副主编 麻保金 秦大维 刘继俊

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前 言

高等教育自学考试教材建设是高等教育自学考试工作的一项基本建设。为了满足个人自学、社会助学和国家考试的需要,我们组织了河南大学外语系的部分教师,根据专业考试计划,按照全国高等教育自学考试指导委员会颁布的《英语专业自学考试大纲》的要求,并结合自学考试的特点编写了《综合英语》一书。它是我省高等教育自学考试英语专业的必读教材,也是我省高等教育自学考试其它专业的公共英语教材,同时也可作为普通高校和成人高校的教学用书。

本书由李泽民、吕长发任主编,麻保金、秦大维、刘继俊任副主编。

编写高等教育自学考试教材是一种新的尝试。由于本书的编印时间仓促,不当之处,在所难免,希望得到社会各方面和广大自学者的批评指正。

河南省高等教育自学考试委员会办公室

1995年8月

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Lesson One

TEXT

(1)

—— What's this?

—— It's a book.

—— What's that?

—— It's a dictionary.

a desk/a table a chair/a stool a map/a picture

a pen/a pencil a ruler/a rubber a pin/a stapler

(2)

—— What are these?

—— They are pens.

—— What are those?

—— They are pencils.

bottles/bowls cups/glasses TV sets/radios

handbags/schoolbags beds/armchairs

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

what [wɒt] pron. 什么

is [ɪz] v. 是
this [ðɪs] pron. 这, 这个
book [bʊk] n. 书
that [ðæt] pron. 那, 那个
dictionary [ˈdɪkʃənəri] n. 词典
pen [pen] n. 钢笔
pencil [ˈpensl] n. 铅笔
desk [desk] n. 课桌
table [ˈteɪbl] n. 桌子
chair [tʃɛə] n. 椅子
stool [stu:l] n. 凳子
map [mæp] n. 地图
picture [ˈpɪktʃə] n. 画, 图画
rubber [ˈrʌbə] n. 橡皮
ruler [ˈru:lə] n. 尺子
pin [pɪn] n. 针, 大头针
stapler [ˈsteɪplə] n. 订书机
these [ði:z] pron. 这些
those [ðəʊz] pron. 那些
bottle [ˈbɒtl] n. 瓶子
bowl [bəʊl] n. 碗
cup [kʌp] n. 杯子
glass [glɑ:s] n. 玻璃杯
TV [ˈti:ˈvi:] n. [缩] (television [ˈtelɪvɪʒən]) 电视
set [ˈset] n. 接收机
TV set 电视接收机
radio [ˈreɪdiəʊ] n. 收音机
handbag [ˈhændbæg] n. 手提包

schoolbag ['sku:l bæg] n. 书包

bed [bed] n. 床

armchair ['ɑ:m'tʃeə] n. 扶手椅

PHONETICS 语音

前元音 (Front Vowels)

[i:] 舌尖抵下齿, 舌前部向硬腭尽量抬起, 嘴唇向两旁伸开, 成扁平形。

sea	[si:]	three	[θri:]	tea	[ti:]
he	[hi:]	she	[ʃi:]	me	[mi:]
we	[wi:]	agree	[ə'gri:]	bee	[bi:]
please	[pli:z]	leave	[li:v]	wheel	[wi:l]
seem	[si:m]	queen	[kwi:n]	easy	[i:zi]
sleep	[sli:p]	field	[fi:ld]	leaf	[li:f]
week	[wi:k]	teach	[ti:tʃ]	least	[li:st]
meet	[mi:t]	equal	[i:kwəl]	each	[i:tʃ]

[i] 舌前部向硬腭抬起, 比[i:]低。唇形扁平, 牙床开得比[i:]稍宽。发[i]音时可以从[i:]出发, 将小指放在上下齿之间, 使下颚稍稍下垂, 舌前部也随之稍稍下降, 即可发出[i]。

did	[did]	pig	[pig]	bridge	[bridʒ]
give	[giv]	his	[hiz]	will	[wil]
stick	[stik]	this	[ðis]	lift	[lift]
city	['siti]	pretty	['priti]	coffee	['kɒfi]
willingly	['wiliŋli]	heavy	['hevi]	any	['eni]
busy	['bizi]	ready	['redi]	begin	[bi'gin]

[e] 舌尖抵下齿, 舌前部稍抬起, 比[i:]低。唇形中常, 牙床开得比

[i:] 宽, 上下齿间可容纳一个食指。

bed	[bed]	leg	[leg]	says	[sez]
well	[wel]	then	[ðen]	again	[ə'gen]
held	[held]	head	[hed]	get	[get]
neck	[nek]	deaf	[def]	strength	[streŋθ]
dress	[dres]	else	[els]	best	[best]

[æ] 舌尖抵下齿, 双唇向两旁平伸, 成扁平形, 张开牙床直到上下齿之间可容纳食指和中指的宽度。

and	[ænd]	bag	[bæg]	fact	[fækt]
have	[hæv]	has	[hæz]	hand	[hænd]
hat	[hæt]	happy	[ˈhæpi]	catch	[kætf]
back	[bæk]	rash	[ræf]	cat	[kæt]

爆破音 (Explosive Consonants)

[p] [b] 双唇紧闭, 然后突然分开, 气流冲出口腔。[p] 是清辅音, 发音时声带不振动; [b] 是浊辅音, 声带振动。

pear	[pɛə]	bear	[beə]
pull	[pul]	bull	[bul]
park	[pɑ:k]	bark	[bɑ:k]
cup	[kʌp]	cub	[kʌb]
happy	[ˈhæpi]	shabby	[ˈʃæbi]
simple	[ˈsimpl]	symbol	[ˈsimbl]
supper	[ˈsʌpə]	rubber	[ˈrʌbə]

[t] [d] 舌尖紧贴上齿龈, 形成阻碍, 然后突然下降, 气流冲出口腔。[t] 是清辅音, [d] 是浊辅音。

tell	[tel]	dare	[deə]
tear	[tiə]	dear	[diə]

seat	[si:t]	seed	[si:d]
bet	[bet]	bed	[bed]
hat	[hæt]	had	[hæd]
writer	['raitə]	rider	['raidə]

[k] [g] 舌后部隆起, 紧贴软腭, 形成阻碍, 然后突然离开, 气流冲出口腔。[k]是清辅音, [g]是浊辅音。

card	[kɑ:d]	guard	[gɑ:d]
curl	[kɜ:l]	girl	[gɜ:l]
cave	[keiv]	gave	[geiv]
back	[bæk]	bag	[bæg]
dock	[dɒk]	dog	[dɒg]
pick	[pik]	pig	[pig]
ankle	['æŋkl]	angle	['æŋgl]
ticking	['tikiŋ]	digging	['digiŋ]

EXERCISES

I. Read aloud (朗读):

[i:]	[i]	[e]	[æ]
[i:t]	[it]	[bed]	[bæd]
[si:t]	[sit]	[pen]	[pæn]
[li:d]	[lid]	[beg]	[bæg]
[bi:d]	[bid]	[ded]	[dæd]

[p]	[b]	[k]	[g]
[pæt]	[bæt]	[kæp]	[gæp]
[peg]	[beg]	[kæn]	[get]
[mæp]	[læb]	[tæk]	[bæg]
[kæp]	[kæb]	[kik]	[big]

[t]	[d]
[ten]	[den]
[tɑ:]	[dɑ:k]
[det]	[ded]
[tit]	[did]

II. Read the following dialogues (朗读下列对话):

(1)

- What's this?
 ----- It's a desk.
 ----- What's that?
 ----- It's a table.

(2)

- What's this?
 ----- It's a pen.
 ----- What's that?
 ----- It's a pencil.

(3)

- What are these?
 ----- They are bottles.
 ----- What are those?
 ----- They are bowls.

(4)

- What are these?
 ----- They are handbags.
 ----- What are those?
 ----- They are schoolbags.

III. Translate the following phrases into English (翻译下列词组):

1. 一张书桌
2. 一把椅子
3. 一支钢笔
4. 一张地图

5. 一个钉书机

6. 一只瓶子

7. 一台彩电

8. 一只玻璃杯

9. 一张床

10. 一个书包

IV. Put the following dialogues into English (将下列对话译成英语):

1. ——这是什么?

2. ——这些是什么?

——这是一支铅笔。

——这些是椅子。

——那是什么?

——那些是什么?

——那是一幅图画。

——那些是凳子。

Lesson Two

TEXT

(1)

- Is this a pencil?
—— Yes, it is.
—— Is it long or short?
—— It's long.
—— Is that a pencil, too?
—— No, it isn't. It's a pen.
 an apple/big or small/an orange
 a book/thick or thin/a dictionary
 a bike/old or new/a car
 a desk/clean or dirty/table

(2)

- Are these cups?
—— Yes, they are.
—— Are those cups, too?
—— No, they aren't.
—— What are they then?

—They are glasses.

beds/armchairs quilts/sheets pillows/cushions
shoes/slippers bottles/cans trousers/shorts

WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS

long [lɒŋ] adj. 长的
short [ʃɔ:t] adj. 短的
apple ['æpl] n. 苹果
big [big] adj. 大的
small [smɔ:l] adj. 小的
orange ['ɒrɪndʒ] n. 桔子
thick [θɪk] adj. 厚的
thin [θɪn] adj. 薄的
old [əʊld] adj. 旧的
new [nju:] adj. 新的
bike [baɪk] n. 自行车
car [kɑ:] n. 小轿车
clean [kli:n] adj. 干净的
dirty ['dɜ:ti] adj. 脏的
then [ðen] adv. 那么
quilt [kwɪlt] n. 被子
sheet [ʃi:t] n. 床单
pillow ['pɪləʊ] n. 枕头
cushion ['kʊʃən] n. 垫子, 坐垫
shoe [ʃu:] n. 鞋
slipper ['slɪpə] n. 拖鞋
can [kæn] n. 罐头

trouser ['trauzə] n. 裤子 (常用复数 trousers)

short [ʃɔ:t] n. 裤头 (常用复数 shorts)

PHONETICS 语音

摩擦音 (Friction Consonants)

[θ] [ð] 舌尖置于上下齿之间, 气流由舌尖与上齿间的缝隙中通过, 引起摩擦。[θ]是清辅音, [ð]是浊辅音。

thieves	[θi:vz]	these	[ði:z]
thanks	[θæŋks]	than	[ðæn]
tooth	[tu:θ]	smooth	[smu:ð]
nothing	['nʌθiŋ]	mother	['mʌðə]
method	['meθəd]	leather	['leðə]

[s] [z] 舌端靠近齿龈, 气流由舌端齿龈之间泄出, 摩擦成音。[s]是清辅音, [z]是浊辅音。

sown	[səʊn]	zone	[zəʊn]
close(adj.)	[kləʊs]	close(v.)	[kləʊz]
bus	[bʌs]	buzz	[bʌz]
place	[pleis]	plays	[pleiz]
nicer	['naɪsə]	miser	['maɪzə]

后元音 (Back Vowels)

[u] 舌后部向软腭抬起, 舌身后缩, 舌尖离开下齿。双唇收圆, 稍向前突出。

full	[ful]	could	[kud]	took	[tuk]
sugar	['ʃugə]	stood	[stud]	woman	['wʊmən]