

# NEW CONCEPT ENGLISH

*Practice and Progress*

L. G. ALEXANDER



新概念英语 2

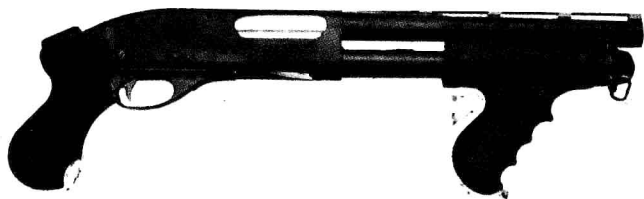
NEW CONCEPT ENG \_\_\_\_\_  
*PRACTICE AND PROGRESS*

L. G. ALEXANDER

# 新概念英语

第二册 练习与进步

[英汉对照本] (第三版)



安徽科学技术出版社

责任编辑 任弘毅

封面设计 王国亮

**新概念英语【英汉对照本】第二册**

**【英】L. G. Alexander原著**

**安徽科学技术出版社编辑出版**

(合肥市九州大厦八楼)

安徽省新华书店经销

阜阳印刷总厂电脑照排

安徽新华印刷厂印刷

开本: 850×1168 1/32 印张: 17.5 插页: 2 字数: 500,000

1985年2月第一版 1990年7月第3版 1991年4月第15次印刷

印数: 1,545,001—1,645,000

**ISBN 7-5337-0002-3/H·2**

定价: 5.70元

## [英汉对照本]第三版说明

《新概念英语》是当今世界上最风行的英语教材。它适用于母语并非英语的成人或青少年学习英语之用。全套共四册，从初级、预备中级、中级，直到高级，前后衔接，由浅到深；各课循序渐近，学习省力；听说读写并重，训练全面；课文生动有趣，语言自然道地；练习精当合理，有利巩固发展，因而深受我国读者欢迎。

我社近几年编辑出版的《新概念英语》[英汉对照本]，在原版教材的基础上进行了两个方面的工作：一是从方便读者出发，将国外另行出版的有关补充练习题，以及各阶段测验的自查标准答案等编入课本；二是本着国家教委有关教学大纲中，“初中以上的学生，母语习惯已相当牢固。……如果处理得当，通过英语和母语的适时、适度的比较，则有利于学好英语”的精神，适当配置了各课的生词解释和参考课文。这些努力都得到广大自学英语者的欢迎。这也是我社《新概念英语》[英汉对照本]在全国畅销的原因所在。我社配合这套英汉对照本另行出版的一套《新概念英语辅导材料》，则进一步为自学者提供了课本所无法收载而又确为自学者所必需的要点对注、词汇研究、同义词近义词辨析、练习答案等参考材料。

鉴于在当前中学教材改革中，有更多的中学校将采用《新概念英语》第一册（英语初阶）和第二册（练习与进步）作为教材。我们在征求过去使用过这套教材的重点中学教师以及无师自学者的意见后，将第一、二册全面修订成第三版，使之更加适合我国中学生和自学者的需要。

与此同时，我社应广大读者要求，配合第一、二册第三版的出版，专门录制了适应中国学生的教学录音带，包括每课的“生词和短语”领读，课文的慢速、中速朗读。

《新概念英语》第二册第三版，除了保持原英汉对照本特色外，主要有以下改进：

一、为了保护中学生视力，课文全部重排大字，使之不小于原版字号。

二、原第二册书首的 To the Teacher, About this Course, How to Use this Course 等诸篇英文，主要是供英语教师参考的，第三版不再收入了。但各课中应该为学生掌握的以英语解说的语法内容及练习做法等，均加注汉译文；对成语及惯用法也全部译出。为了避免不适当地过多使用母语，此类注文限于最初出现处，重复出现时不再注，愈到后来愈简略。

三、针对中学生的实际需要，详细增编各课的“生词和短语”表。

四、对语法疑点的补充注释及练习题的参考答案，本社已出版了《新概念英语辅导材料》第二册，可以参看该书。

本书原由张德富、郭兴家、王福林、韦振雄、张关俊诸老师译注，这次第三版由韦振雄、王宗爱老师增加和修订了译注。

安徽科学技术出版社

# CONTENTS 目 录

<b>Pre-Unit Test</b> 单元前测验	1
<b>UNIT ONE</b> 第一单元	
Instructions to the Student 致学生的使用说明	8
1 A Private Conversation 私人谈话	12
— <i>Word Order in Simple Statements</i> 简单陈述句的词序	
2 Breakfast or Lunch? 早餐还是午餐?	18
— <i>The Present: Continuous and Simple</i> 现在进行时和一般现在时	
3 Please Send Me a Card 请寄一张明信片来	23
— <i>The Simple Past</i> 一般过去时	
4 An Exciting Trip 一次令人兴奋的旅行	28
— <i>The Present Perfect Simple</i> 现在完成时	
5 No Wrong Numbers 无号码差错之虞	33
— <i>The Simple Past and the Present Perfect Simple</i> 一般过去时和现在完成时	
6 Percy Buttons 珀西·巴顿斯	38
— <i>The Indefinite and Definite Articles</i> 不定冠词和定冠词	
7 Too Late 为时太晚	43
— <i>The Past Continuous</i> 过去进行时	
8 The Best and the Worst 最好的和最差的	48
— <i>The Comparison of Adjectives</i> 形容词的比较级	
9 A Cold Welcome 冷场	53
— <i>Prepositions of Time</i> 表示时间的介词	
10 Not For Jazz 不适应爵士乐	58
— <i>The Passive</i> 被动语态	
11 One Good Turn Deserves Another 礼尚往来	63
— <i>Review of Tenses</i> 时态复习	
12 Goodbye and Good Luck 再见, 一路顺风	68
— <i>The Simple Future</i> 一般将来时	

13	The Greenwood Boys “绿林少年”	73
	— <i>The Future Continuous</i> 将来进行时	
14	Do You Speak English? 你会讲英语吗?	78
	— <i>The Past Perfect Simple</i> 过去完成时	
15	Good News 佳音	83
	— <i>Indirect Statements</i> 间接引语	
16	A Polite Request 彬彬有礼的要求	88
	— <i>Type 1 Conditional Statements</i> 条件句之一	
17	Always Young 青春常驻	93
	— <i>Must and Have to</i> <i>must</i> 和 <i>have to</i> 的用法	
18	He Often Does This! 它经常干这种事!	98
	— <i>Have (Possession/Ordinary Verb)</i> <i>have</i> (具有, 拥有/普通动词)	
19	Sold Out 售完了	103
	— <i>Can and May</i> <i>can</i> 和 <i>may</i> 的用法	
20	One Man in a Boat 孤舟独坐	107
	— <i>The Gerund after Prepositions</i> 介词后的动名词	
21	Mad or Not? 疯矣乎?	112
	— <i>The Passive (Auxiliary Verbs)</i> 被动语态(情态动词)	
22	A Glass Envelope 一只玻璃信封	117
	— <i>Verbs followed by Prepositions: Of, From, In and On</i> 后接 <i>of, from, in</i> 和 <i>on</i> 的动词	
23	A New House 一幢新住宅	123
	— <i>Review of Tenses and Auxiliary Verbs</i> 时态和情态动词的复习	
24	It Could be Worse 可能更糟	128
	— <i>Special Difficulties: Review</i> 特殊难点的复习	

## Pre-Unit Test 133

### UNIT TWO

#### Instructions to the Student 139

25	Do the English Speak English? 英国人讲的是英语吗?	143
	— <i>Word Order in Compound Statements</i> 复合语句中的词序	

26	The Best Art Critics 最佳美术评论家	148
	— <i>The Present, Continuous and Simple, Non-conclusive Verbs</i>	
	现在进行时和一般现在时; 不完全动词	154
27	A Wet Night 雨夜	
	— <i>The Simple Past</i> 一般过去时	159
28	No Parking 禁止停车!	
	— <i>The Present Perfect Simple (Since and For)</i> 现在完成时 (与 <i>since</i> 和 <i>for</i> 连用)	164
29	Taxi! “出租汽车”!	
	— <i>The Simple Past and the Present Perfect Simple</i> 一般过去时 和现在完成时	169
30	Football or Polo 足球还是水球?	
	— <i>The Indefinite and Definite Articles</i> 不定冠词和定冠词	174
31	Success Story 成功者的轶事	
	— <i>The Past Continuous and Used to</i> 过去进行时和 <i>used to</i> 的 用法	179
32	Shopping Made Easy 买东西变得很方便	
	— <i>The Comparison of Adjectives</i> 形容词的比较级	184
33	Out of the Darkness 摆脱了黑暗	
	— <i>Prepositions indicating Direction</i> 表示方向的介词	189
34	Quick Work 破案“神速”	
	— <i>The Passive</i> 被动语态	194
35	Stop Thief! 捉贼!	
	— <i>Review of Tenses</i> 时态复习	199
36	Across the Channel 横渡海峡	
	— <i>The Simple Future and Going to</i> 一般将来时和 <i>going to</i> 的 用法	204
37	The Olympic Games 奥运会	
	— <i>The Future Perfect Simple</i> 将来完成时	209
38	Everything Except the Weather 唯独没考虑到天气	
	— <i>The Past Perfect Simple</i> 过去完成时	214
39	Am I All Right? 我好了吗?	
	— <i>Indirect Questions</i> 间接引语	



40	Food and Talk 食与言	219
	— <i>Type 2 Conditional Statements</i> 条件句之二	
41	Do You Call That a Hat? 你把那个叫做帽子吗?	224
	— <i>Must, Have to and Need</i> <i>must, have to</i> 和 <i>need</i> 的用法	
42	Not Very Musical 并非很懂音乐	229
	— <i>Have (Ordinary Verb)</i> <i>have</i> (作普通动词) 的用法	
43	Over the South Pole 飞越南极	234
	— <i>Can and Able to</i> <i>can</i> 和 <i>able to</i> 的用法	
44	Through the Forest 穿过森林	240
	— <i>The Gerund and the Infinitive</i> 动名词和动词不定式	
45	A Clear Conscience 问心无愧	245
	— <i>The Passive</i> 被动语态	
46	Expensive and Uncomfortable 既贵又受罪	250
	— <i>Verbs followed by Prepositions: To, At, For and With</i> 后接介词 <i>to, at, for</i> 和 <i>with</i> 的动词	
47	A Thirsty Ghost 酒鬼	256
	— <i>Review of Tenses and Auxiliary Verbs</i> 时态复习和情态动词	
48	Did You Want to Tell Me Something? 你是想告诉我什么吗?	261
	— <i>Special Difficulties; Review</i> 特殊难点复习	
	<b>Pre-Unit Test</b>	266
	<b>UNIT THREE</b>	
	Instructions to the Student	272
49	The End of a Dream 美梦告终	276
	— <i>Word Order in Complex Statements</i>	
50	Taken for a Ride 上了一次当	281
	— <i>The Present, Continuous and Simple, Non-conclusive Verbs</i>	
51	Reward for Virtue 美德的报偿	287
	— <i>The Simple Past</i>	
52	A Pretty Carpet 漂亮的地毯	293
	— <i>The Present Perfect Simple and Continuous</i>	
53	Hot Snake 触电的蛇	298
	— <i>The Simple Past and the Present Perfect Simple and Continuous</i>	

54	Sticky Fingers 粘糊的手指	303
	— <i>The Indefinite and Definite Articles</i>	
55	Not a Gold Mine 并非金矿	309
	— <i>The Past Continuous, Used to and Would</i>	
56	Faster than Sound! 比声音还快!	315
	— <i>The Comparison of Adjectives, Much, Many, A Lot of</i>	
57	Can I Help You Madam? 太太, 您想买什么?	321
	— <i>Prepositions describing people and their possessions</i>	
58	A Blessing in Disguise? 因祸得福?	326
	— <i>The Passive</i>	
59	In or Out? 进来还是出去?	332
	— <i>Review of Tenses</i>	
60	The Future 卜算未来	337
	— <i>The Simple Present used in place of the Future after Temporal Conjunctions</i>	
61	Dangerous Descent 危险的出舱	342
	— <i>The Simple Present Perfect used in place of the Future Perfect after Temporal Conjunctions</i>	
62	After the Fire 火灾之后	347
	— <i>The Past Perfect; Simple and Continuous</i>	
63	She was not Amused 她并不觉得好笑	352
	— <i>Indirect Speech and Imperative Statements</i>	
64	The Channel Tunnel 英吉利海峡隧道	357
	— <i>Type 3 Conditional Statements</i>	
65	Jumbo versus the Police 江波与警察顶牛	362
	— <i>Must, Have to, Should and Ought to</i>	
66	Cycling through the Air 骑车行空	367
	— <i>Have (Causative Form)</i>	
67	Volcanoes 火山	372
	— <i>Can, Able to and Manage to</i>	
68	Persistent 缠住不放	377
	— <i>The Gerund after certain verbs and expressions</i>	
69	But Not Murder! 并非谋杀!	382
	— <i>The Passive</i>	

70	Red for Danger 招惹危险的红色	387
	— <i>Adjectives followed by prepositions: For, With, Of, To, At, From, In, On, and About</i>	
71	A Famous Clock 一座著名的大钟	393
	— <i>Review of Tenses and Auxiliary Verbs</i>	
72	A Car called 'Bluebird' 名叫“蓝鸟”的小汽车	398
	— <i>Special Difficulties: Review</i>	
	<b>Pre-Unit Test</b>	403
	<b>UNIT FOUR</b>	
	Instructions to the Student	410
73	The Record-Holder 纪录保持者	415
	— <i>Word Order: Review</i>	
74	Out of the Lime-Light 不再被人瞩目	420
	— <i>The Present: Continuous and Simple: Review</i>	
75	SOS 呼救信号	426
	— <i>The Simple Past: Review</i>	
76	April Fools' Day 愚人节	431
	— <i>The Present Perfect: Simple and Continuous: Review</i>	
77	A Successful Operation 一次成功的手术	437
	— <i>The Simple Past and the Present Perfect Simple and Continuous: Review</i>	
78	The Last One? 最后一支吗?	443
	— <i>The Indefinite and Definite Articles: Review</i>	
79	By Air 乘飞机	449
	— <i>The Past Continuous and Used to: Review</i>	
80	The Crystal Palace 水晶宫	454
	— <i>The Comparison of Adjectives: Review</i>	
81	Escape 脱逃	459
	— <i>Prepositions: Review</i>	
82	Monster or Fish? 是妖怪还是鱼?	464
	— <i>The Passive: Review</i>	
83	After the Elections 大选之后	469
	— <i>Review of Tenses</i>	

84	On Strike 罢工	474
	— <i>The Future; Review</i>	
85	Never too Old to Learn 活到老学到老	479
	— <i>The Future and Future Perfect; Review</i>	
86	Out of Control 失控	4
	— <i>The Past Perfect; Simple and Continuous; Review</i>	
87	A Perfect Alibi 不容置疑的不在现场的证据	489
	— <i>Indirect Speech; Review</i>	
88	Trapped in a Mine 陷在矿井里	494
	— <i>Conditional Statements; Review</i>	
89	A Slip of the Tongue 口误	499
	— <i>Must, Have to, Need, Should; Review</i>	
90	Brasilia 巴西利亚	504
	— <i>Have; Review</i>	
91	Three Men in a Basket 三人同篮	509
	— <i>Can, Able to, Manage to; Review</i>	
92	Asking for Trouble 找麻烦	514
	— <i>The Gerund; Review</i>	
93	A Noble Gift 崇高的礼物	519
	— <i>The Passive; Review</i>	
94	Future Champions 未来的冠军	525
	— <i>Verbs and Adjectives followed by Prepositions; Review</i>	
95	A Fantasy 怪念头	530
	— <i>Review of Tenses</i>	
96	The Dead Return 亡灵归来	536
	— <i>Special Difficulties; Review</i>	
	<b>Key to Pre-Unit Test</b>	541
	<b>KS 和 SD 页码对照表</b>	549

## PRE-UNIT TEST

### IF YOU CAN DO THIS TEST GO ON TO UNIT 1

你若能做好以下测验题，即可往下学习单元 1

A. Look at this example: 请看下面的例句:

I am tired.  
He is tired.

Write these sentences again. Begin each sentence with *He*. 重写下列句子。

每句都以 He 开头:

1. I am busy.
2. I am learning English.
3. I have a new book.
4. I live in the country.
5. I shall see you tomorrow.
6. I can understand you.
7. I must write a letter.
8. I may come next week.
9. I do a lot of work every day.
10. I did a lot of work yesterday.
11. I played football yesterday.
12. I bought a new coat last week.
13. I have had a letter from Tom.
14. I was busy this morning.
15. I could play football very well when I was younger.
16. I always try to get up early.
17. I might see you next week.
18. I always enjoy a good film.
19. I had finished my work before you came.
20. I watch television every night.

B. Look at these examples:

I want *a* biscuit. I want *a* cup of coffee.  
I want *some* biscuits. I want *some* coffee.  
Do you want *any* biscuits? Do you want *any* coffee?  
I don't want *any* biscuits. I don't want *any* coffee.

Write these sentences again. Put in *a*, *some* or *any*. 重写下列句子。  
填入 *a*, *some* 或 *any*

1. There are ... *some* ... books on the desk.
2. I drank ... *a* ... glass of beer.
3. Do you want ... *any* ... butter?
4. There aren't ... *any* ... people in the street.
5. Tom has just bought ... *a* ... new car.
6. We have ... *some* ... apple trees in our garden.
7. Can I have ... *any* ... bar of chocolate, please?
8. There isn't ... *any* ... bread in that tin.
9. Is there ... *any* ... ink in that bottle?
10. Are there ... *any* ... eggs in that basket?

C. Look at these examples:

I haven't any eggs. I haven't *got many* eggs.  
He hasn't any coffee. He hasn't *got much* coffee.

Do these in the same way: 用同样的方法完成下列句子:

1. I haven't any butter.
2. You haven't any cigarettes.
3. We haven't any milk.
4. She hasn't any biscuits.
5. They haven't any stationery.

D. Look at this example:

She goes to town every day. She *went* to town yesterday.

Do these in the same way:

1. He buys a new car every year. He ..... a new car last year.
2. She airs the room every day. She ..... it this morning.
3. He often loses his pen. He ..... his pen this morning.
4. He always listens to the news. He ..... to the news yesterday.
5. She empties this basket every day. She ..... it yesterday.

E. Look at these examples:

He went to the cinema yesterday.  
*Question*: Did he go to the cinema yesterday?  
*Question*: Where did he go yesterday?  
*Negative*: He didn't go to the cinema yesterday.

Do these in the same way:

1. He bought a new car.

Q. ....

Q. What ....

N. ....

2. She can come tomorrow.

Q. ....

Q. When. ....

N. ....

3. They were here yesterday.

Q. ....

Q. When. ....

N. ....

4. He must leave early.

Q. ....

Q. Why. ....

N. ....

5. He gave you a pen.

Q. ....

Q. What ....

N. ....

6. He lives next door.

Q. ....

Q. Where ....

N. ....

7. You know him well.

Q. ....

Q. How well. ....

N. ....

8. He has found his pen.

Q. ....

Q. What ....

N. ....

9. You saw that film.

Q. ....

Q. When. ....

N. ....

10. He arrived at two o'clock.

Q. ....

Q. When. ....

N. ....

!

F. Look at this example:

She smiled ..... (pleasant)  
She smiled *pleasantly*.

Do these in the same way:

1. He read the phrase ..... (slow)
2. He worked ..... (lazy)
3. He cut himself ..... (bad)
4. He worked ..... (careful)
5. The door opened ..... (sudden)

G. Look at this example:

*It will* rain tomorrow.  
*It'll* rain tomorrow.

Write these sentences again. Use short forms. 重写下列句子。用简略形式。

1. *He will* arrive tomorrow morning.
2. *She will* come this evening.
3. *I shall* see you the day after tomorrow.
4. He *will not* believe me.
5. We *shall not* remain here.

H. Look at this example:

This dress belongs to my sister. It is *hers*.

Do these in the same way:

1. These things belong to my husband. They are .....
2. This coat belongs to me. It is .....
3. These shoes belong to my wife. They are .....
4. These pens belong to Tom and Betty. The pens are .....
5. This suitcase belongs to you. It is .....



I. Look at this example:

It is *warm* today, but it was *warmer* yesterday.

Do these in the same way:

1. It is *cool* today, but it was ..... yesterday.
  2. It is *wet* today, but it was ..... yesterday.
  3. He's *late* again today, but he was ..... yesterday.
  4. This test is *easy*, but that one is .....
  5. This book is *expensive*, but that one is .....
  6. This bookcase is *large*, but that one is .....
  7. That film was *interesting*, but the other one was .....
  8. Betty is *pretty*, but Jane is .....
  9. Miss Green is *beautiful*, but Miss White is .....
  10. Tom is *intelligent*, but Bill is .....
- J. Put in the right word or phrase: *yesterday*, *last night*, *tomorrow* etc.

填入正确的单词或短语: yesterday, last night, tomorrow 等。

The date today is Monday, March 5th.

1. I saw him ..... (Sunday, March 4th)
2. I shall see him ..... (Tuesday, March 6th)
3. I shall see him ..... (Monday, March 5th)
4. I shall see him ..... (Monday, March 5th-afternoon)
5. I shall see him ..... (Wednesday, March 7th)
6. I saw him ..... (Saturday, March 3rd)
7. I saw him ..... (Sunday, March 4th-night)
8. I shall see him ..... (Tuesday, March 6th-morning)
9. I shall see him ..... (Monday, March 5th-morning)
10. I saw him ..... (Sunday, March 4th-afternoon)

K. Put in *at*, *in*, or *on*:

1. He is going to telephone ..... five o'clock.
2. My birthday is ..... May 21st.
3. It is always cold ..... February.
4. My father was there ..... 1942.
5. He is going to arrive ..... Tuesday.

L. Put in *across*, *over*, *between*, *off*, *along*, *in*, *on*, *into*, *out of*, or *under*:

1. The aeroplane is flying ..... the village.
2. The ship is going ..... the bridge.
3. The boy is swimming ..... the river.