

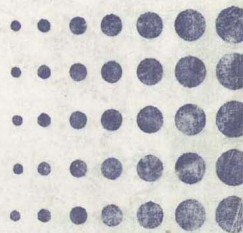
# 职业高中 英语辅导

(第一册)

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# Unit 1

## 一、学习要点

学习并掌握下列单词、词组的用法。

1. 词汇:

take, customs, land, declare, examine, get off,  
go through, between ... and ..., from ... to ...,  
once a week

2. 句型:

(1) How many passengers take your flight?

(2) Who's that over there?

## 二、补充注释

1. Beijing Airport      北京机场

London Airport      伦敦机场

Bai Yun Airport      白云机场

\* 专有名词前一般不用冠词。

2. They go through immigration. 他们通过入境口。

through (通过)在本句中是介词。

\* “through”一词还可做副词,例如:

Let him go through. 让他通过。

3. Most of the passengers have nothing to declare.

此句中动词不定式“to declare”做定语修饰不定代词 nothing.

\* 不定代词 something, anything, nothing 被定语所修饰时, 定语则须放在它们的后面。例如:

There is something wrong with my watch.

我的手表出毛病了。

### 三、词的用法

1. take v.

①拿, 取

take a suitcase 取手提箱。

He took a hat and went away.

他拿了帽子离开了。

②记录, 量取体温、尺寸等

take photos 照相

take notes 记笔记

take my measure = take the measure of mine

给我量尺寸

③喝、吃(服)药, 吸入(新鲜空气等)

Will you take a cup of coffee?

Shall we go out for a walk and take the air?

我们出去散散步, 并吸点新鲜空气好吗?

④买下, 订阅(报刊等)

I'll *take* this blue coat. 我买这件蓝色的外衣。

Mr. Ali has *taken* "China Daily" for ten years.

阿里先生已经订阅“中国日报”十年了。

⑤ 花费占用(时间等)

It *took* me one hour to go through the customs.

过海关用了我一个小时。

2. take off

① 脱掉(衣、帽、鞋等)拿掉、去消

It's hot. *Take off* your hat please. 天热,请摘下帽子。

② 起飞,离地

The plane has *taken off*. 飞机已经起飞。

3. take place 发生

This story *took place* at London Airport.

这个故事发生在伦敦机场。

4. customs *n.* 海关

a *customs* officer 海关人员

the *customs* 海关

China *Customs* 中国海关

custom *n.* 风俗、习惯

customer *n.* 顾客

注意这三个词的拼写与词义。

5. land

① *n.* 陆地,土地

work on the *land* 种地(务农)

motherland 祖国

② *v.* 降落,登陆

The pilot *landed* the flight safely.

飞行员使班机安全降落。

6. declare *v.*

①申报

Have you anything to *declare* ?

②公布

They have *declared* the results of the election.

他们已经公布了选举结果。

③向……宣战(常与 *against* 或 *on* 连用)

They haven't *declared* war against the enemy.

他们还没向敌人宣战。

7. examine *v.* 检查, 对……进行考试

He'll *examine* the students in English.

他要检查学生们的英语。

examination *n.* 检查

a physical examination 体格检查

examiner *n.* 检查人、主考人

a customs examiner 海关检查员

examinee *n.* 受审查者

8. get off 下车

get on 上车

You can *get off* the train at Hong Zhou.

你可以在杭州下火车。

Can I *get on* the bus? 我可以上车吗?

9. from ... to ... 从……到……

He can count *from* one *to* twelve in English.



他能用英文从 1 数到 12。

Do you fly *from* Xian to Shanghai everyday?

你每天都从西安飞往上海吗?

10. between ... (and ...) 在两者之间, 来往于……之间

The old man stood *between* them.

那位老人站在他们中间。

The ship sails *between* Hong Kong *and* Taiwan.

这艘船行驶于香港和台湾之间。

#### 四、补充练习

I. 用不定代词填空: (something, anything, nothing)

1. Come this evening. I'll have \_\_\_\_\_ important to tell you.

2. I have told you all about it. I know \_\_\_\_\_ else.

3. How beautiful! I have never seen \_\_\_\_\_ like it before.

4. Have you heard \_\_\_\_\_ from your sister yet?

5. Suddenly she remembered \_\_\_\_\_ funny.

II. 完成对话:

Tom: Excuse me, \_\_\_\_\_? (到北京机场怎么走?)

Policeman: Go down the street and then \_\_\_\_\_. (在第一个十字路口向左拐弯)

Tom: Is it far \_\_\_\_\_? (离这里)

Policeman: Not very far. It's \_\_\_\_\_. (大约要步行二十分钟)

Tom: Are there any buses to go there?

Policeman: Oh, yes, \_\_\_\_\_. (你可以乘 185 路汽车去)

Tom: Thank you.

Policeman: \_\_\_\_\_. (别客气)

### III. 翻译成英语:

1. 中国民航 3027 班机将要降落在伦敦机场了。
2. 每周有多少旅客通过海关?
3. 我们有些东西要申报。
4. 海关人员正在检查她的手提箱。
5. 谁每天来回到飞机场接送来客?

### IV. 阅读后选择正确答案:

Mr. White and his wife decided to paint the outside of their house. To save money they wanted to do it themselves. On Saturday morning they bought some paint and two brushes. They began that afternoon with the back of the house. The next Saturday Mr. White went to a football match while his wife painted the front of the house. On Sunday they found they couldn't open any of the front windows. They got them all open in the end, but they broke three of the seven and they

were very expensive to repair. Next time when they try to save money, they will certainly pay someone to do the work.

**选择正确答案**

1. Mr. White decided to paint \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the front of the house  
B. the back of the house  
C. the front windows  
D. the outside of the house
2. They decided to do the job themselves because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. the windows were very easy to break  
B. the windows were very hard to open  
C. no one else could do this work well  
D. they didn't want to spend much money
3. The work lasted for about \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. two days                      B. less than a week  
C. three days                    D. more than a week
4. They have to get someone to make repairs for \_\_\_\_\_ windows.  
A. three                          B. four  
C. five                            D. seven
5. They'll pay someone to work for them because \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. they want to go to football matches  
B. they are no longer interested in it  
C. they have no more paint and brushes  
D. they really want to save some money

## Unit 2

### 一、学习要点

#### 1. 词汇:

basin, bath, bookstall, carpet, cashier, lobby, double, closet, curtain, reception, sheet, sofa, top, on duty, both...and, in the middle of, be satisfied with, be covered with

#### 2. 句型:

(1) There is a bookstall right here in the hotel.

(2) Can I help you?

What can I do for you?

(3)——Thank you very much.

——You're welcome.

### 二、补充注释

#### 1. They work next to the front desk.

他们在前台(服务台)旁边工作。

句中“next to”表示在……隔壁,在……旁。例:

It's *next to* the bookstall.

它在书亭旁边。

He sat *next to* me.

他坐在我旁边。

2. It's to the left of the lobby. 它在门厅的左侧。

句中的“to”是介词,表示方向。例:

Turn *to* the right. 向右转弯。

3. The sheet on the bed is white.

铺在床上的单子 is 白的。

介词短语 on the bed 作定语修饰 sheet.

4. This is a double room with bath.

这是一间带浴室的双人房间。

介词 with 此处是“附带,具备”的意思。例:

I want to order a single room *with* IDD.

我要订一间带国际直拨电话的房间。

5. It faces the south. 它是一间面朝南的房间。

句中“face”是动词(v.)表示面对,朝……,向……等意思。例:

The window *faces* the sea. 窗户面临大海。

How does his house *face*? 他的房子朝哪个方向?

Suddenly the boy turned round and *faced* the wall.

男孩突然转过身,面对着墙。

### 三、词的用法

1. reception *n.* 接待,会见,接收

*reception* desk 接待处

*reception* room 接待室, 会客室

*reception* clerk 接待员

Mrs. Li holds a *reception* every Sunday.

李夫人每周日举行一个招待会。

*Reception* of the TV programmes is unsatisfactory here.

这里的电视接收情况不好。

2. cashier

① *n.* 出纳员

注意单词的重音在第二个音节上 [kæʃiə]。

② *cash n.* (不可数名词) 现金, 现款

I have no *cash* with me. 我身上没带现款。

They are short of *cash*. 他们缺现金。

3. bath [bæθ] *n.* 浴室, 洗澡

baths —— 复数形式 [bæðz]

注意词尾发音。

*bath* -tub 浴盆

*bath* -robe 浴衣

sun- *bath* 日光浴

take a *bath* 洗澡

4. satisfy

① *v.* 使……满意, 使……满足

Nothing *satisfies* him. 没东西能使他满足。

② *Sb. be satisfied with (sth./sb.)*

某人对某事或某人感到满意。

The manager is very *satisfied* with his staff.

经理对他的员工感到非常满意。

③ satisfaction *n.* 满意, 满足的事

It's a *satisfaction* to know that he has passed the entering examination.

得知他通过了入学考试, 深感欣慰。

5. both ... and ... ( *conj.* ) 既……又……; 两者都……  
(连接两个名词, 形容词等)

You can get *both* cold *and* hot water from different taps.  
你能从不同的水管里接到冷水和热水。

*Both* the pilot *and* the customs officer are working hard.  
飞行员和海关官员都在努力地工作。

注: both ... and 连接主语, 动词用复数形式。

6. in the middle of ... 在……中部, 在……当中

*In the middle of* the hall there is a big flower basket.  
在厅的中间有一个大花篮。

7. in the front of ... 在……前部, 正面最突出的部位  
in front of ... 在……前面

注意冠词“the”的用法。

The guests are sitting *in the front of* the theater.  
客人们正坐在剧院的前排座位上。

A taxi stopped *in front of* the building.  
一辆出租车停在大楼前面。

比较: (1) He is sitting with the driver *in front of* the fire.

(2) He is sitting *in the front of* the car with the driver.

## 四、补充练习

### I. 给划线部分注音:

<u>l</u> uggage	s <u>u</u> gglar	j <u>a</u> zz
<u>b</u> ank	<u>f</u> light	s <u>i</u> ze
<u>l</u> obby	<u>c</u> offee	<u>p</u> arroat
<u>p</u> assenger	re <u>c</u> eption	ques <u>t</u> ion

### II. 填介词:

1. The train goes \_\_\_\_\_ London \_\_\_\_\_ Birmingham. (从……到)
2. There is a restaurant \_\_\_\_\_ the airport. (在……)
3. For Christmas, Rose always flies \_\_\_\_\_ Greece. (去……)
4. The sofa is \_\_\_\_\_ the window. (在……前面)
5. The carpet is \_\_\_\_\_ the bed. (在……下)
6. The lamp is \_\_\_\_\_ the armchair \_\_\_\_\_ the closet. (在……之间)
7. The sofas are \_\_\_\_\_ the television. (在……旁)
8. I want to know which tunnel we must drive \_\_\_\_\_? (通过)
9. Which country are we flying \_\_\_\_\_? (飞过)
10. Who is she going on holiday \_\_\_\_\_? (与……)

### III. 根据提示填空:

我的起居室里有一张咖啡桌。咖啡桌上有两个烟灰缸。桌上还有个香烟盒。



地上铺了一张地毯。我的起居室里还有一张沙发和三把扶手椅。墙上挂有五张画。房间的一角有一台电视机。

In my living-room \_\_\_\_\_ a coffee-table. \_\_\_\_\_ there are two ashtrays. \_\_\_\_\_ also a cigarette box on the table.

On the floor \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_. There \_\_\_\_\_ also a sofa and three \_\_\_\_\_ in my living room. There are five pictures \_\_\_\_\_. \_\_\_\_\_ of the room, there is a \_\_\_\_\_.

IV. 翻译成英文:

1. 今天多么暖和啊!
2. 这个衣柜是给客人们挂衣服的。
3. 书亭旁边有邮局吗?
4. 每天早上我洗一个冷水澡。
5. 乘客对服务员的工作不满意。

V. 阅读理解:

When Henry Allen came from the office last Thursday night he saw a note from his wife on the kitchen table. "Henry," the note said, "My mother isn't well and I am going home to be with her for a few days. There are a few things that