

《新编实用英语》

A

学习指导

1

张 荣 主编

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New Practical English

安徽大学
出版社

《新编实用英语》

学习指导

1

主 编 张 荣

副主编 方瑞芬 李 兰

编 者 (以姓氏笔画为序)

朱 红 陈 俊 汪维莲 范守义

袁 平 倪 伶 黄海燕 蒋秋莉

谢晓阳 裘 婕

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张荣 主编

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前 言

中国入世以后,国家更加重视在高职高专的英语教学中对学生应用能力的培养。为了适应新形势的需要,“高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会”组编了一套《新编实用英语》,本册同步指导和学习用书正是依据此套教材而编写的,旨在给学生提供课余时间自学的素材或解惑之用。此同步辅导材料为系列书,共三册,每册按单元顺序编写,由以下内容组成:核心词汇和短语、课文导读、句子过关、语法讲解、习题指导、参考译文、同步训练及答案。通过以上几个方面的指导,使学生不仅能更好地掌握《新编实用英语》教材的知识点,而且能充满自信地去预习、自学和复习,使他们能够在结业测试中稳操胜券。

本书在编写过程中,得到了有关单位的关心和支持。

在写作中肯定有不当和疏漏之处,望广大使用者批评指正。

编者

2003年6月

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Unit 1

单元学习指导

【核心词汇和短语】

greet	wave	call	muscle	stubborn
organize	panic	farewell	informal	email
exchange	include	mention	typical	similar
leave an impression on (upon)	get better acquainted with			
prefer ... to ...	keep sb. busy		go on holiday	
know sth. about sb.	under control		used to be	

【课文导读】

Passage I 该课文叙述了美国人初次见面、告别等的风俗习惯,使中国学生了解和掌握异国文化。

Passage II 该课文以第一人称的口气,介绍了“我”(也就是亚当斯)的身份、外貌、个性、有条不紊的生活习惯、热爱工作和家庭的情况。

【句子过关】

1. The Way Americans Greet

【译文】美国人的致意方式

【解释】1) 该句虽简短,但却是定语从句。the way 表示“方式、样子”时,后常省去 that 引导词。Americans Greet 作定语从句修饰 the way。

e.g. Do you like the way (that) she speaks? 你喜欢她说话的样子吗?

I think the way she runs her bookshop is worth learning from.

我认为他经营书店的方式值得学习。

2) greet v. 向...致敬,向...打招呼;欢迎;映入眼帘;入耳

e.g. His speech was greeted with cheers. 他的演说得到热烈的喝彩。

When we reached the top of the hill, a beautiful view of the sea greeted us.

当我们抵达山顶时,一片美丽的海景映入眼帘。

2. Americans often greet each other simply with "Hello" or "Hi".

【译文】美国人时常只是用“Hello”或者“Hi”来彼此打招呼。

【解释】该句中的副词 simply 在这儿意思是“只是,仅仅”,作状语。此外,它还有“简单地,朴素地,(加强语气)的确,非常,极,简直”等

e. g. The teacher lives simply. 那位老师过简朴地生活着。

It is simply beautiful. 它的确美。

3. They believe such an informal greeting often implies a close and friendly relationship.

【译文】他们认为这种比较随意的问候意味着一种亲密和友好的关系。

【解释】friendly 为名词 friend + ly 构成的形容词,修饰 relationship。类似的词还有:manly, fatherly, motherly, monthly, yearly。

4. Yes, a proper introduction will leave a good first impression upon others.

【译文】是的,适当的介绍将会给人留下美好的第一印象。

【解释】leave a good first impression upon “给…留下美好的第一印象”为常用词组,leave... upon 或 on 为固定搭配。与此意思相近的词组还有:

make an impression on sb. 给某人留下印象;给人…以影响

make no impression on 对…无影响(效果)

5. They find these terms too formal.

【译文】他们发现这些称呼太正统。

【解释】term 在本句中意思为:(pl.)措词,说法。

e. g. The document is expressed in terms that are readily understood.

这份文件措词明白易懂。

6. They prefer first names to formal titles in most cases.

【译文】在大部分情况下,他们更喜欢直呼其名,而不喜欢正式称谓。

【解释】1) first name *n.* 名,名字,教名,姓之前的名字

(比较)last name *n.* 姓,欧美人姓名中名字后的姓

2) prefer *vt.* (preferred; preferring) 宁可,宁愿(选择);更喜欢(比较起来)
喜欢…(而不喜欢…)(to)

e. g. He prefers doing to talking. 他喜欢做而不喜欢说。

He preferred to stay at home rather than go with us.

他宁愿留在家里也不愿和我们一起去。

I'd prefer that he remains forgotten. 我宁愿把他忘了。

7. Such questions may be too personal to Europeans.

【译文】这种问题对欧洲人来说可能太涉及个人隐私了。

【解释】注意此句中的 too 为“太…”，后面的 to“对于”为介词，不是不定式 to。

8. But Americans do sometimes ask such questions.

【译文】但是美国人有时确实会问此类问题。

【解释】do 后直接加动词，为强调句，意思是：的确，确实，真的

e.g. I did buy a map. 我的的确确买过一张地图。

We do get along well with each other. 我们确实相处得很好。

9. In this way they can get better acquainted with you and have a topic for beginning conversation with you.

【译文】这样就能更多地了解你，并以此为开端与你友好地聊上一场。

【解释】1) in this way 这样，以这种方式。与 way 一起搭配的词还有：

in a way 在某种程度上，从某一点上看

in no way 决不

in the/sb.'s way 挡(某人)道，妨碍(某人)

by the way 顺便说说；顺便提起

all the way 一直，完全

2) get acquainted with: be (get) acquainted with 认识(某人)；熟悉(某事)

e.g. I am acquainted with him, but only on a professional basis.

我和他认识，不过只在专业上有往来。

He gets better acquainted with his new work.

他对自己的新工作有了更好地了解。

10. I'm very stubborn and never change my mind.

【译文】但有时我也非常固执己见，从不改变我的想法。

【解释】mind n. 精神，意向，意见，见解

e.g. It had gone (passed) out of my mind. 这事我已经记不起了。

He is one of the greatest minds of the age. 他是当代的伟人之一。

mind 与其他词的搭配:

e. g. call to mind 回忆起; 记起

have a good mind to 非常想... 极有意...

make up one's mind 决心; 决定

put sb. in mind of sb. or sth. 使想起; 提醒(某人)

speak one's mind 直言不讳

to one's mind 依(某人)之意

11. I'm very organized in both work and life.

【译文】在工作和生活中,我都非常有条理。

【解释】organize *v.* 组织, 成立; 使有条理

e. g. I am well organized in everything at home. 我在家一切都井井有条。

Organize your thought before you speak. 讲话前把你的思路理一理。

12. I like to have everything under control, and I don't want any last-minute panic.

【译文】我喜欢使每件事都能有条不紊地进行,不愿意有任何最后关头的匆忙与慌乱。

【解释】under control 为“控制住”之意,但在此句中为“in its place”。

13. I always wear a jacket and tie.

【译文】我总是穿衣打领带。

【解释】and 除表示“和, 及, 并, 然后, 接着又”等意思外,还有一种意思表示“同时”含义。

e. g. We ate and drank to our full content. 我们尽情地连吃带喝饱餐了一顿。

The lady came to the village in a horse and cart. 那个太太乘坐马车回村子的。

14. Even though I enjoy working very hard each day at the university, I...

【译文】虽然我喜欢每天在学校努力工作,但...

【解释】enjoy doing sth. 喜欢...

e. g. enjoy working 喜欢工作

enjoy swimming (fishing) 喜欢游泳(钓鱼)

【语法讲解】

中学时代,我们几乎学遍了所有的英语句型,这里只是将它重温一下。

英语的8种句型向我们展示了英语语言的丰富多彩。掌握这些句型后,我们几乎可以在此基础上变化、创造出各种各样的切实可用的句型来。

1. 主 + 谓

We all breathe, drink and eat.

The moon rose .

A period of psychological upset followed.

以上是这种句型的陈述句型,由此可以转换成其他形式。

Do we all breathe, drink and eat?

When did the moon rise?

Why did a period of psychological upset follow?

2. 主 + 谓 + 状

状语可以由多种词语来承担。

Tom played gaily.

The new students are studying attentively.

The old soldiers walked for five hours.

John gets up early every morning.

My mother is coming today.

3. 主 + 谓 + 宾

The children are singing an English song.

The girls have finished their work.

Everybody likes her.

主、谓、宾各部分都可以扩展开来,以不同的形式来表达。

The children with something in hands are singing an English song.

The girls have already finished their work. .

We all enjoyed the film you mentioned the other day.

4. 主 + 系 + 表

The tall boy is my nephew.

Beijing University looks beautiful.

The leaves turned red.

The bread has gone bad.

The Englishman seems conservative.

6. 主 + 谓 + 直宾 + 间宾

We sent the American people a giant panda.

7. 主 + 谓 + 宾 + 宾补

I've always found Jonathan friendly.

8. There be 句型

There will be a film tonight.

【习题指导】

Put in Use

1. Robert 2. Thank you 3. pleasure 4. Here is 5. this is
6. How do you do 7. call me 8. journey 9. the hotel 10. very kind

- 2 1. Hi, are you Miss Mary Green? I'm Li Hong from the foreign language school.
2. How do you do, Miss Green? Nice to meet you. Did you have a good journey?
3. Oh, yes. Let's go to the guesthouse of our school. Everything is ready for you there.
4. Well, Miss Green, here is my card. Please call me or email me if you need any help.

- 3
- | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Excuse me | 2. How do you do, Mr. Smith |
| 3. Welcome to our company | 4. you are the general manager |
| 5. Here is my card | 6. Thank you |

7. My email address is l-y-b-i-n-h-a-i-@-yahoo-dot-com-dot-cn.

Listen and Decode

- 1 1. Thomson 2. a third-year 3. pleasure 4. program 5. master's 6. touch

Listen and Respond

- 2 1. He is an overseas student in China. He is from England.
2. He studies Chinese.
3. He is a student at the same university. He is in the third grade.
4. England. He wants to study for his master's degree there.
5. Both of them are on-line. So they can keep in touch through email on the internet.

Listen and Complete

- 3 1. young English teacher 2. America 3. Jack Brown
4. A dinner party 5. go to the party

Listen and Judge

- 4 1. b 2. a 3. c 4. b

Listen and Read

- 5 1. Introductions 2. others 3. United States 4. Nowadays
5. loudly and clearly 6. Software Park 7. Roger Smith 8. run

Listen and Match

- 6 1. d 2. a 3. c 4. c 5. a

Read and Think

- 1 1. It means a close and friendly relationship.
2. They find these terms too formal.
3. They only want to show their friendliness.
4. They want to know more about you so that they can begin a talk with you.

Read and Complete

- 2 1. greet 2. informal 3. friendly 4. formal 5. wave 6. perhaps 7. leave
- 3 1. use Mr., Mrs. or Miss 2. use first names 3. call me Sally
4. glad/happy 5. informal/friendly
- 4 1. named 2. has left 3. prefer 4. personal 5. accept
6. means 7. Speaking of 8. get to know 9. acquainted with

Read and Translate

- 5 1. It is my impression that an English gentleman often takes an umbrella with him.
2. To the students, the introduction to the cultural background is the best part of the book.
3. When we talk with a foreign lady, in most cases we should not ask such personal questions as her age.
4. Many young people prefer pop songs to old songs. They think pop singers are very cool.
5. This beautiful and clean city has left a deep impression upon foreign tourists.
6. Professor Lu Yang stood on the plane's entrance and waved good-bye to us.

Read and Simulate

- 6 1. We often express our happiness with a smile.
She often speaks with a strong local accent.
2. Similarly, Professor Green couldn't bear laziness.
Similarly, they don't want to depend upon others.
3. Speaking of English, I've got to go to a class.
Speaking of business cards, I've got to print some more now.
4. To a businessman, profit is the most important thing.
To me, a happy family is the most valuable thing.
5. A humorous sentence will give a lively touch to the lesson.
A friendly greeting will make a good beginning for a talk.
6. In China, family relationships are usually rather close.
In my hometown, companies are usually rather small.
7. These boys prefer football to basketball.

I prefer Chinese food to Western food.

8. Such an ending may be too hasty to me.

Such weather may be too hot to the tourists.

Read and Judge

7 1. F 2. F 3. T 4. F 5. T 6. T 7. T 8. F 9. F 10. T

Read and Rewrite

8 Mike Adams is an English teacher. Do you want to know something about him?

He was born in England. Then his family moved to America when he was 10. He is tall, and he has a gentle face. His hair is dark brown, but there is not too much left on the top of his head. He used to be a sportsman with a strong body, but now his muscles have become soft, and his stomach is getting a little larger each year. He tries to be kind to other people, but sometimes he is very stubborn and never changes his mind. He wants to be an honest person. He is very organized in both work and life. When he goes on holiday, he carefully makes a list of things to take and he packs his bags two or three days before he leaves. He likes to have everything under control, and he doesn't want any last-minute panic.

Now Mike is teaching in a university in China. He loves this country, and he also wants his students to love him. So he works hard, and he likes to look neat and tidy. He always wears a jacket and tie. Of course, he becomes a different person at home. He changes into old but comfortable clothes. His work keeps him busy until quite late at night. But he usually finds time to sit and talk with his wife and children. Even though he enjoys working very hard each day at his university, he still feels that his family is more important than anything else.

Read and Translate

- 9
1. 欢迎到中华文化俱乐部来。在这儿你可以学习中国画和京剧。
 2. 我出生在北方。后来,我们家搬到了南方的一个城市。
 3. 他们热爱中国,非常喜欢吃中国饭菜。
 4. 她的母亲是混血儿。因此她有一头卷曲的棕色头发,但却是黑眼睛黄皮肤。
 5. 琳达以前是个舞蹈演员,但是现在她有点胖了。

6. 在实验室里,他是个严肃的科学家,但是在家中他是个和蔼可亲的父亲。

Read and Simulate

1 The Chinese Version of The Samples:

样例 1

滨海市人民政府外事办

李亚楠 博士

副处长/英文翻译

地址:滨海市北京街 10 号

传真:0411-2655186

邮编:116000

电邮:lyn001@pub.bh.inpta.net.cn

电话:0411-2655174

手机:13604281366

样例 2

全国就业、教育与培训委员会主席

迈克·史密斯 教授

地址:澳大利亚堪培拉市

电话:62-267-7362

法雷尔公寓 12 号

传真:62-267-7360

9880 信箱

电邮:Mismi2002@yahoo.com

邮编:AC2601

One More Sample of Business Card:

Linguistics Department

Pittsburgh State University

Dr. Allen Allright(Dean)

Address: 1701 South Broadway, Pittsburgh State

University, Pittsburgh. KS66762

Tel: 316-231-2750

Fax: 316-231-2756