

高等专科学校教材

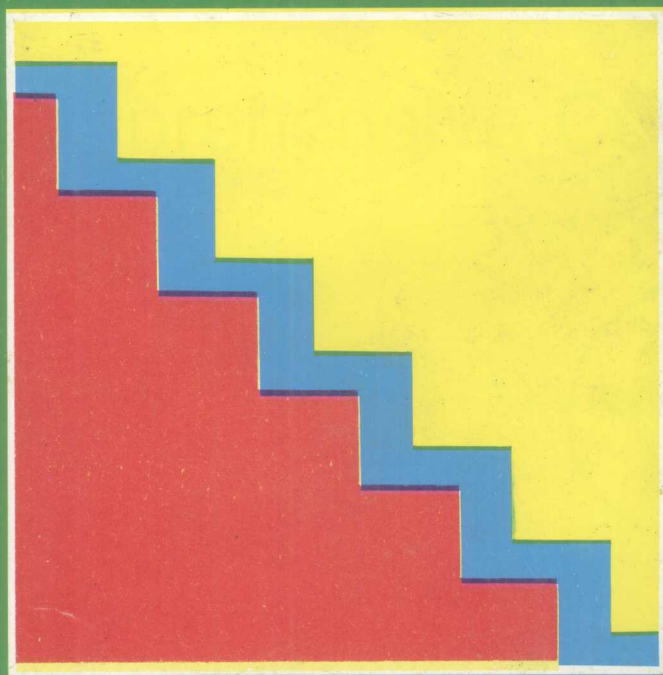
PRACTICAL ENGLISH

COMPREHENSIVE COURSE 1

实用英语

综合教程 1

国家教委高等专科英语教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社

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实用英语

综合教程 1

Practical English

Comprehensive Course 1

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内 容 提 要

《实用英语》是根据国家教委1993年颁发的《普通高等专科学校英语课程教学基本要求》而编写的一套专科公共英语教材。

全套教材根据《基本要求》的教学安排,分两个阶段。第一阶段教材包括《综合教程》(3册)和《泛读教程》(3册),注重培养学生的基本语言技能,对学生进行全面的语言基础训练。第二阶段教材包括《专业英语》(1册);结合学生毕业后使用英语的需要,培养学生实际应用语言的能力。

本书为《综合教程》第一册,共有10单元。每单元包括A、B两篇文章及综合练习,课文后练习及综合练习从读、译、写、听、说各方面对学生逐项进行训练。

本书正式出版前,曾在全国部分专科学校中试用,受到试用师生的好评。

本书题材广泛,语言地道,练习新颖,图文并茂,具有很强的知识性、趣味性和实用性,可供高等专科学校各专业公共英语一年级使用。

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实 用 英 语

综合教程

第一册

国家教委高等专科学校英语教材编写组 编

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前 言

《实用英语》是一套供高等专科学校使用的英语教材。本教材的编写以国家教育委员会1993年颁发的《普通高等专科学校英语课程教学基本要求》为依据。《基本要求》规定：普通高等专科学校英语课程教学的目的是，培养学生掌握必需的、实用的英语语言知识和技能，具有阅读和翻译与本专业有关的英文资料的初步能力，并为进一步提高英语的应用能力打下一定的基础。

为了体现上述教学目的，在编写《实用英语》过程中我们既注意吸收现代外语教学理论中适合我国英语教学实际的某些观点，又采纳传统外语教学理论中某些合理部分，结合我国外语教学中行之有效的理论和方法及现状，力求正确处理好语言基础和语言应用的关系，突出加强英语实践能力的培养和实际运用，最终达到使学生通过专科英语的学习，掌握阅读和翻译与本专业有关的英文资料的初步能力，并为今后进一步提高英语的应用能力打下一定的基础。

《基本要求》将专科英语课程教学分为两个阶段：第一阶段应重视语言共核教学，培养基本的语言技能；第二阶段应结合专业，强调基本的阅读和翻译技能在本专业的实际应用。为了体现这一教学安排，本套教材也分成两个阶段。第一阶段包括《综合教程》和《泛读教程》各3册，第二阶段包括《专业教程》1册。《综合教程》和《泛读教程》是《专业教程》的基础，并在教学内容、技能培养方面逐渐向《专业教程》过渡；《专业教程》是《综合教程》和《泛读教程》的总结和提高，并结合学生毕业后使用英语的需要，增加了一些实用英语口语和写作方面的训练。

本书为《综合教程》第一册，供第一学期使用。本册共有10个单元，每个单元基本安排是：

- 课文A (Text A)
- 课文B (Text B)
 - 阅读技能实践 (Reading Skills)
- 综合练习 (Comprehensive Practice)
 - 写作实践 (Guided Writing)
 - 翻译实践 (Translation Practice)
 - 听与说 (Listening and Speaking)

课文 (Text)：课文A与B是本教程的基本阅读材料。文章语言真实、规范。文章的题材丰富，第一册包括学习方法、美国音乐、国际贸易、社会调查、风俗习惯、社区服务、广告与新闻、大脑与记忆等。

课文A与B的练习分别由阅读理解练习 (Reading Tasks)、词汇结构练习 (Vocabulary and Structure)、阅读技能实践 (Reading Skills)等几个模块组成。阅读理解练习包括读前准备，读中提问 (课文A) 和读后练习。词汇结构练习侧重课文中所出现的《基本要求》要求掌握的词汇和结构的操练和运用。阅读技能实践这一项目安排在课文B之后，目的是利用已学过的课文介绍和实践《基本要求》中规定学生需要掌握的一些阅读技能项目。这一册的阅读技能实践内容包括通过主题句确定中心思想、猜测生词词义、利用目录和附录查阅资料、理解同义关系、理解指代关系、识别事实与观点等。

综合练习 (Comprehensive Practice)：写作和翻译实践实际上涉及到综合技能的操练，因此我们把它设在综合练习 (Comprehensive Practice) 部分。写作实践 (Guided Writing) 由两大

部分组成。在第一册中,第一部分侧重于句子水平的写作与操练,第二部分是实用英语写作,内容包括缩略语的使用,信封书信格式,明信片贺卡写法,便条、通知、告示、请假条、请帖的写法等。翻译实践(Translation Practice)也由两大部分组成。第一部分为翻译的一些基本技能的操练,包括词义选择、词义引申、词类转译、增词译法等,第二部分为课文A和B中句子的翻译。

听说训练(Listening and Speaking)分别由辨音(Sound Discrimination)、会话(Conversation Practice)、听力理解(Listening Comprehension)和听力训练(Listening Practice)四部分组成。

本书除了设有分课词汇表和词组表外,书末还附有本书课文A和B中出现的所有《基本要求》规定学生需要掌握的词汇总表及词组表。

编者相信,这样安排不仅有利于课堂教学的组织安排,还有利于学生自学、复习和巩固提高。

高等专科英语教材编写组由参加本套教材的编纂者组成。

《实用英语》总主编为吴银庚。

《综合英语》第一册主编为陈永捷,葛亮宏。

参加《综合英语》第一册编写的编者为上海交通大学吴银庚、陈永捷;上海机械专科学校葛亮宏;上海化工高等专科学校汪俭;上海轻工高等专科学校孙立良。

上海立信高等专科学校俞敏参加了本书的部分编排工作。

本书由高等专科英语教材编审组顾问上海交通大学刘鸿章教授、大连理工大学孔庆炎教授审定。美籍专家Larry G. Craig对全书进行了详尽的审阅。本书在出版前,曾在部分省市试用。在听取了使用学校意见的基础上,我们进行了修订。对于他们宝贵意见和贡献,编者在此表示衷心感谢。

为了使《实用英语》不断完善,编者希望使用本书的教师和学生在使用过程继续提出宝贵意见。

国家教委高等专科英语教材编写组

1995年2月

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UNIT

1

TEXT A

PRE-READING TASK

EXERCISE 1

Consider the following questions before reading the passage.

1. Is your college life the same as you expected?
2. What came into your mind when you became a college student?
3. Are people around you at college nice and friendly to you?

Now compare your answers with those of your neighbours'.

College — A New Experience

What does the
phrase
probably
mean?

- 1 College is a new and different experience for me. I'm away from home, so I have many things to adjust to. Being on my own, talking with friendly people, and **having Fridays off**—these are just some things I like about college.
- 2 Living at college, first of all, gives me a sense of responsibility, of being on my own. My parents aren't around to say, "No, you're not going out tonight" or "Did you finish your homework?" Everything I do has to be my decision, and that gives me the responsibility of handling my own life. During the second

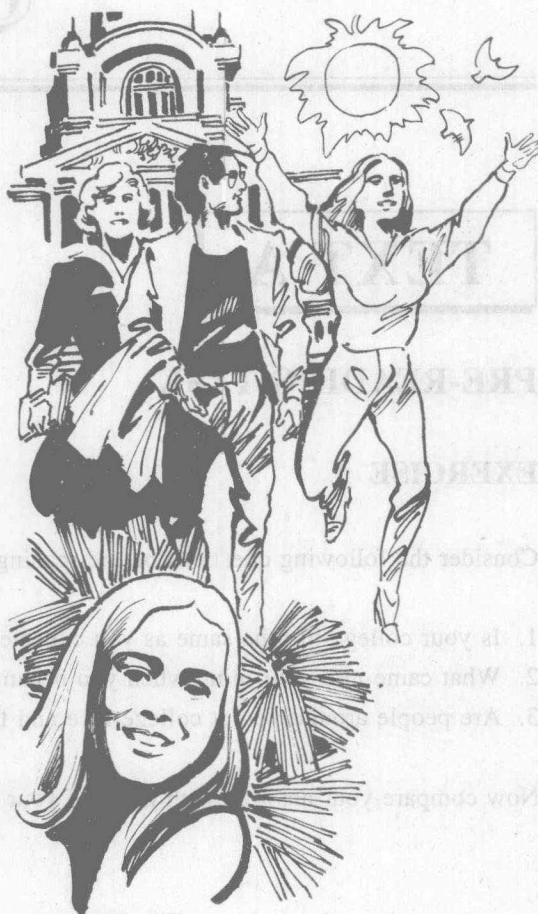
What does that refer to? week I was at college, I had to go out and look for a bank where I could open an account. Before **that** I looked in the phone book since I had no clue about any banks around here or where they were located. Someone told me about a good bank: Continental Federal Savings. I went to the bank and made decisions for myself—whether to have a checking or savings account and whether or not to get a MASTER card. That was one example of having responsibility now that I'm on my own and of making my own decisions.

3 Friendly people: that's another aspect I like about college. On my first day (and even now) people were nice to me. I came to Marymount University here in Virginia from New York and—even though I'd been here before—I was a bit confused about where I was going. My mother and I drove in, not knowing the building we were supposed to go to, and the guard was especially nice: with a smile, he told us what building we were looking for and where we could park our car. My room was on the first floor of New Gerard, and I knew I had to go through some glass doors—but my mother and I didn't know which ones. Some upperclassmen saw me and asked, "Are you a new student?" When

they found out I was looking for New Gerard, one said, "Oh, just follow us; that's where we're going." Even now I feel comfortable in the dorm because there are friendly people around to talk with.

4 Finally—to add to my likes of college—I love having Fridays off; I wouldn't be able to cope with five days of classes in a row. Also, I love to sleep in. One Thursday night, my roommate and I and the people across the hall went to Georgetown. We got in rather early the next morning, and my roommate (Juanita) and I decided to sleep in, something I couldn't do in high school.

5 I do like things about college—being on my own, talking with friendly



people, having Fridays off, but this doesn't mean I don't think about things at home. Although I like college, I can still get homesick: New York is a pretty good place, too.

New Words

adjust /ə'dʒʌst/ v.	调整, 适应于
responsibility /ris,pɒnsə'biliti/ n.	责任, 责任心
tonight /tə'nait/ ad. n.	on or during the night of today 在今夜 the night of today 今夜
handle /'hændl/ v.	1. to deal with; control 处理, 应付, 操纵 2. to treat 对待, 处理
account /ə'kaunt/ n.	1. 帐目, 帐户 2. a written or spoken report or story 报道, 叙述
△ clue /klu:/ n.	something that helps to find an answer to a question, difficulty, etc. 线索, 暗示
locate /ləu'keɪt/ v.	to fix or set in a certain place 把...设置在, 使...坐落于 大陆的
continental /kɒntɪ'nentl/ a.	联邦的, 联邦制的
federal /'fedərəl/ a.	储蓄(金)
savings /'seɪvɪnz/ n.	a certain side of many-sided state of affairs, idea, plan, etc. (问题, 事物等的) 方面
aspect /'æspekt/ n.	使...困惑, 把...弄糊涂
confuse /kən'fju:z/ v.	(美)高年级学生, 大学三(四)年级学生
* upperclassman /ˌʌpə'klɑ:smən/ n.	(= dormitory /'dɔ:mitri/) 集体寝室, 宿舍
dorm /dɔ:m/ n.	to deal successfully (with something) 妥善处理
cope /kəʊp/ v.	住同室的人
roommate /'ru:mmeɪt/ n.	feeling a great wish to be at home, when away from it 想家的, 患怀乡病的
* homesick /'həʊm,sɪk/ a.	

Phrases and Expressions

adjust to	适应于
on one's own	独立地
have ... off	休假

注: 标有“△”的词为《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》中第二阶段需要掌握的词。
标有“*”号的词为超《普通高等专科英语课程教学基本要求》的词。

first of all	首先
look for	寻找
open an account	开帐户
make a decision	作出决定
now that	既然, 因为
find out	了解到, 发现
add to	给...增添
cope with	处理
in a row	连续地
sleep in	迟起, 睡懒觉

Proper Names

Continental Federal Savings	大陆联邦储蓄银行
MASTER card	万事达信用卡
Marymount University /'meərɪmənt/	玛丽芒特大学
Virginia /və'dʒɪnjə/	弗吉尼亚州(美国州名)
New York /,nju: 'jɔ:k/	1. 纽约州(美国州名) 2. 纽约市(美国城市)
New Gerard /'dʒerɑ:ld /	新吉拉德大楼
Georgetown /'dʒɔ:dʒtaun/	乔治城(地名)
Juanita /'hwa:'ni:tə/	胡安妮塔(人名)

AFTER-READING TASK

Reading Comprehension

EXERCISE 2

Circle the best answer according to the passage.

- What is the passage mainly about?
 - Activities at college.
 - Responsibilities of being a college student.
 - Living on one's own.
 - A new and different experience of being a college student.
- All of the following are mentioned to show the author's likes of college EXCEPT _____.

- A. talking with friendly people
B. a sense of being on his own
C. having no class on Fridays
D. being homesick for New York
3. The author seems to be proud of _____.
A. entering the college
B. making his own decisions
C. being away from his parents
D. opening an account in a famous bank
4. The example in Paragraph 4 probably shows that the author _____.
A. is not so good at his studies
B. doesn't like to get up early
C. expects to have more free time of his own
D. has no class on Fridays
5. According to the passage, which of the following is not TRUE?
A. The author's parents don't know the right way to teach their child.
B. When he is at college, the author is still missing his family in New York.
C. People at college are friendly to the author.
D. The author seemed to be very busy with his studies at college.

EXERCISE 3

Decide whether the following statements are **True** or **False** according to the passage.

T F

- ☐ ☐ 1. There were many things for the author to adjust to when he first came to the college.
☐ ☐ 2. It seemed that the author didn't know how to open an account while he was at home.
☐ ☐ 3. Paragraph 3 tells us that people at college are very kind to the author.
☐ ☐ 4. The author didn't work very hard in high school.
☐ ☐ 5. Virginia is not as beautiful as the author's hometown.

EXERCISE 4

Read the passage again and then complete the following note-taking exercise.

College—A New Experience

The Main Idea: College is a new and different experience for me.

- My likes of college: 1. _____
 2. Friendly People
 3. _____

Vocabulary and Structure

EXERCISE 5

Find the definition(定义) in Column B which matches the word or phrase in Column A.

- | A | B |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. adjust to | a. in the first place |
| 2. locate | b. to deal successfully with |
| 3. aspect | c. to decide (something) |
| 4. confuse | d. to get used to (something) by making necessary changes |
| 5. cope with | e. to make unclear or uncertain |
| 6. first of all | f. to fix or set in a certain place |
| 7. homesick | g. one of the parts of character or nature |
| 8. make a decision | h. feeling unhappy because of missing home or family when away from home |

EXERCISE 6

Translate the following expressions into Chinese or English.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|
| 1. open an account | _____ |
| close an account with a bank | _____ |
| a checking account | _____ |
| _____ | 储蓄存款帐户 |
| 2. adjust to a new life | _____ |
| _____ | 适应大城市的生活 |
| adjust a watch | _____ |
| adjust an error | _____ |
| 3. be located in a business center | _____ |
| _____ | 坐落在城市中心 |
| locate the shop's position | _____ |
| _____ | 在地图上找出某地的位置 |

4. be confused about the new ways

a confused student

confuse black with white

confuse the accounts

EXERCISE 7

Fill in the blanks with the words given below. Change the form where necessary.

cope	locate	confuse	savings	adjust
clue	check	handle	account	aspect

- Glass, _____ with care.
- I'll open an _____ in your name.
- Can you give me any _____ to the case?
- We should consider the plan in all its _____.
- In general people keep their _____ in banks.
- I would like to pay by _____ rather than in cash.
- She had a lot of difficulties, but she was able to _____.
- He _____ very quickly to the heat of the country.
- The new government building is _____ in the centre of the city.
- If you try to learn too many things at a time, you may get _____.

EXERCISE 8

Complete the following sentences with the appropriate expressions given below. Change the form where necessary.

add to	cope with	in a row	think about	now that
sleep in	adjust to	have ... off	find out	on one's own

- I have skimmed over five chapters _____.
- She _____ and missed an important meeting.
- Some young people _____ nothing but pleasure.
- They lack strength to _____ all these problems.
- We have no right to _____ the ache of her heart.
- Last week we _____ two and a half days _____.
- The girl has been living _____ since her parents died.
- It takes a little time for the eyes to _____ the dark.

9. _____ you have finished your work, you can have a rest.
 10. I'll ring him up and _____ the train time.

EXERCISE 9

Rewrite the following sentences after the model given below.

MODEL: People expect that he will leave immediately.

A. It is expected that he will leave immediately.

B. He is expected to leave immediately.

- People expect that the chairman will speak today.
 A. _____
 B. _____
- They think that she is the best singer that France has ever produced.
 A. _____
 B. _____
- People say that the murderer was hiding in the woods.
 A. _____
 B. _____
- According to the report, a strange flying object was seen over New Jersey last night.
 A. _____
 B. _____
- We feel that very little was done to prevent the accident.
 A. _____
 B. _____
- We know that you were in town on the night of the accident.
 A. _____
 B. _____

EXERCISE 10

Complete the following sentences with the correct form of the words given.

1. He finished (work) _____ at 3:00 P.M.
2. Although the majority appeared (be) _____ disinterested, the speaker kept right on (talk) _____.
3. Would you mind (turn on, not) _____ the radio?
4. Javad is considering (take) _____ the job because he needs (get) _____ additional experience.
5. The woman admitted, after several hours of (question) _____, (use) _____ someone else's credit card.
6. She couldn't help (laugh) _____ at the strange coat which her friend was wearing.
7. They didn't feel like (go) _____ to the football game.
8. The Petrovich family will have gone (camp) _____ by the time we finish summer school.
9. Henry Thoreau, a well-known American writer, had been used to (live) _____ very simply when he wrote "Walden".
10. They walked in the rain without (carry) _____ umbrellas.

TEXT B**PRE-READING TASK****EXERCISE 1**

Before reading the passage, think over the following questions to see if you can answer them.

1. How do you read a textbook?
2. Do you like to take notes while you are reading?
3. Do you often review what you have just read? Why or why not?

Now read the passage and compare your answers with those of the author's.