Business English

A Comprehensive Course



商务英语

综合数程 2

学・练・考

高等教育出版社

Business English A Comprehensive Course



商务英语

综合教程 2

学・练・考

主 编 何勇斌

副主编 彭玲玲 林 洁

主 审 刘诒廷 蔡型乞

译审周富强

编 者(以姓氏笔画为序)

王伟强 尹业梅 任跃忠 李冬云 李 坚 何勇斌 陆 璐 林 洁 徐优平 唐桂民

高等教育出版社

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

商务英语综合教程(2)学・练・考/蔡芸主编:何勇 斌分册主编. 一北京: 高等教育出版社, 2008.11 ISBN 978-7-04-024802-9

Ⅰ 商… Ⅱ ①蔡···②何··· Ⅲ 商务-英语-高等学校-水平考试一习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2008)第173708号

策划编辑 张毅达 贯 巍

责任编辑 廿红娜

封面设计 王凌波 责任印制 毛斯璐

版式设计 孙 伟

责任校对 廿红娜

出版发行 高等教育出版社 购书热线 010-58581118 社 址 北京市西城区德外大街4号 免费咨询 800-810-0598 邮政编码 100120 址 http://www.hep.edu.cn 总 010 - 58581000http://www.hep.com.cn 机 网上订购 http://www.landraco.com 经 销 蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司 http://www.landraco.com.cn ΕŊ 刷 北京宏伟双华印刷有限公司 畅想教育 http://www.widedu.com 本 787×1092 1/16 次 2008年11月第1版 开 版 ED 次 2008年11月第1次印刷 ΕD 张 10.5 价 26.00元(含光盘) 定

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。 版权所有 侵权必究

物料号 24802-00

数

350 000

字

《商务英语综合教程学·练·考》1-4是《商务英语综合教程》1-4的配套练习册,供学生自主学习使用。

学习外语的重要一环是扩大语言的使用需求。课堂上的教师讲解、师生以及学生之间的互动非常重要,但是毕竟时间有限,因此学生在课后应当通过各种方式增加使用语言的机会,确保充分的输入量和输出量。本套练习册的编写正是出于这一目的。

本套练习册的练习结合《商务英语综合教程》每个单元课文的语言和内容重点,通过听说 读写译等各种形式,帮助学生复习所学,提高语言应用能力和考试能力。

本套练习册的编写结构如下:

I. Note-taking, Retelling & Summarizing

这部分练习旨在加强学生在听力中记录要点以及过后归纳和表述的能力。在听材料的时候,学生不仅需要理解内容,还要积极地思考,提炼要点,争取达到对全文的整体把握。在复述中,学生不可避免地要使用材料中出现的词汇和句子结构,这一过程是对输入的消化和巩固,同时也培养了表述的能力。概述练习培养学生的归纳表述能力。这种能力是学习和工作中常用的能力之一。在训练的早期,学生可能感觉难度较大,这时可以不必要求太高;经过一段时期的练习,相关的能力将逐渐得到提高,这时也可以相应提高要求。

II. Word Practice

共有两部分20~25题。由于篇幅的关系,这部分练习只针对每个单元课文里的部分重点词汇。词汇是语言的基础,一定要多记、多用。除了这些练习,学生还应通过多种方法增加词汇量。

III. Grammar

包括改错/改写句子、多项选择和翻译等3个部分,帮助学生复习常用的重点句型结构(包括搭配和惯用法),增加句法知识,提高表达的准确性。

IV. Proofreading and Error Correction

在做这种练习的时候,既要理解全文内容,又要检查语言细节,不但要识别错误,还要改正错误。经常做这种练习能够有效地提高学生对语言表达中结构、内容和逻辑等方面错误的识别和纠正的能力。

V. Translation

翻译练习帮助学生复习课文里出现的部分语言重点, 巩固相关语言知识, 提高翻译能力。

VI. Topics for Oral Discussion

这一部分的讨论题目联系单元主题,学生在讨论中不仅可以复习课文内容,还可以通过讨论交流对现实情况的了解,扩展对相关主题的认识。学生可以以小组或配对的形式操作;最好

事先有所准备,拟好发言提纲,培养深入完整地表述相关话题的能力。那种一人两三句话,频 繁切换的自由交谈很难提高连续发言的能力。

Business Jargon

这一部分列出了几条商务词语,帮助学生增加这方面的积累。在本套练习册的第三册和第四册里将会有更多的商科知识单元,为学生今后接受商科课程的全英教学打下基础。

我们恳切地希望使用者对本套练习册的内容和编排方式提出改进建议,以便我们不断提 高其质量。

> 编者 2008年7月

CONTENTS

Unit 1 Animals and Plants	
Unit 2 Environmental Protection	(1)
	11
Unit 3 National Identity	
Unit 4 Socialization	(31)
Unit 5 Marriage and Family	
Unit 6 Fashions	43)
Unit 7 Movies	53
Unit 8 Mass Media	63
Unit 9 Language	(81)
Unit 10 Competition and Cooperation	
Unit 11 Creativity	91)
Unit 12 The Meaning of Life	(101)
Key	
Ncy	(119)



Animals and Plants

I. Note-taking, Retelling & Summarizing

** Take notes while listening to the passage. Then complete the following sentences. Finally, retell and summarize the passage.

gorilla 大猩猩 sea otter 水獭 mole 鼹鼠 tendon [解]腱 anchor 锚,锚定 chipmunk 金花鼠 automatically 自动地 hibernate 冬眠

How Do Animals Catch Their Zzzs?

1.	Inti	roduction
	A l	ion sleeps as much as hours a day. Gorillas take time to build
	a n	ew every night. Birds sleep while on a branch.
	Dif	ferent creatures have developed some pretty creative ways to get their rest
	and	l stay safe.
2.	Sle	eping Challenges and Solutions
	1)	problem: away
		solution: mother otters wrap around babies to
		themselves. Sometimes they hold together
	2)	problem: too to lie down
		solution: sleep up, e.g,
	3)	problem: how to sleep for a very time and not to be disturbed
		solution: choose places where they aren't likely to be disturbed, such as
		or
		e.g
	4)	problem: not mentioned
		solution and examples: bats sleep hanging down

II. Word Practice

A.	Choose the best an	swer for each of the	following.	
1.		oking of cigarettes a		
		B. decrease		
2.	Three decades ago	o, Shenzhen was	a small u	nknown village.
				D. anything except
3.	The translation ke	eps much of the ori	ginal book's	flavor.
	A. exotic	B. foreignized	C. unfamiliar	D. alien
4.	The police said t	hey had	the possibility	that it was a murder
	rather than an acc	ident.		
	A. eliminated	B. abandoned	C. given up	D. banned
5.	The exhibition t	o be held tomorro	w will	_ how life on earth
	originated.			
	A. legend	B. define	C. elaborate	D. illustrate
6.	The society no	w holds a much	more	_ attitude towards
	homosexuality.			
	A. free	B. abundant	C. liberal	D. generous
7.	I never expect the	customer service to	o come back at me s	so quickly. That was a
	really	_ reply.		
	A. prompted	B. hurried	C. prompt	D. prompting
8.	In te	erms salaries have ri	isen, but not in con	nparison with the cost
	of living.			
	A. complete	B. absolute	C. whole	D. extreme
9.	We must be carefu	ul that we don't set	ourselves goals that	are not
	A. attainable	B. fulfilling	C. feasible	D. doable
١٥.	There is	evidence th	at cars have a ha	armful effect on the
	environment.			•
	A. abundant	B. enough	C. insufficient	D. ample
l1.	Statistics show fif	fty percent of road a	ccidents	head injuries.
	A. result from		B. result inD. are as a result :	
	C. are as a result			
12.	The board of dir	ectors decided that	t Tim's suggestion	was more acceptable
	·			
	A. on balance		B. in balance	
	C. on the balance		D. for balance	
13.	What the visitor	sees here in the ga	ılleries is really on	ly of the
	museum.			
	A. tip of the icebe	-	B. top of the iceb	-
	C. peak of the icel	berg	D. tips of the iceb	erg

14.	She's one of those reporters who a celebrities.	re always trying to	dirt on
	A. dig in B. dig up	C. dig down D. dig into	
15.	The tourists told the guide they'd		ful and
	A. so in profusion	B. in such profusion	
	C. in so profusion	D. in profusion	
В.	Fill in the blanks with the correct form	of the words given in the brackets	
1.	The demonstrators of sex discrimmeeting. (disrupt)	ination succeeded in	the
2.	The current situation in the Middle E	East is very (complex	ity)
3.	The reform of enterprises is now at a is crucial to its success. (critic)	moment and how to	finance
4.	Peace and development is the (dominate)	theme of today's conf	erence.
5.	The basket in the court is actually from which an open-bottomed circul		al hoop
6.	The house needs to be refurnished,		money
	yet in the future. (forese		inoney
7.	Scratching is only going to the doctor. (exacerbation)		o to see
8.	Let's imagine a situat severe that the sea level has risen by		ıg is so
9.	Flu is an disease chaese		ins and
10.	Mosquito can tolerate clippings or leaf litter as they feed on	organic pollution like excessive the organic particles. (larva)	e grass
11.	Do you consider parents' reading the privacy? (invasive)		of
12.	The premier knows that religion is (delicate)	a subject that must be dealt wi	th great
13.	Before the meeting, the manager had to the plan. (resist)	l already anticipated a certain an	ount of
14.	Nothing could stop his	for money-making. (zealous)	
	Father, I have a to make		

III. Grammar (Inversions)

- A. There is ONE mistake in each of the following sentences. Try to identify and correct it.
- 1. Not until the early years of the 19th century didn't man know what heat is.
- 2. As much I have traveled, I have never seen anyone who's as capable as you.
- 3. Here he's coming.
- 4. The weather be wet, the meeting would not be held.
- 5. Strange though may it appear, it is really true.
- 6. Happy he is who is reconciled with his lot.
- 7. Only yesterday he found out the truth.
- 8. Not only did the garage overcharge me, but hadn't they done a good repair job either.
- 9. Many a time he has given me good advice.
- 10. If it was not for the fact that his father is on the board of directors, he would never have got the job.

В.	Fill in the blanks with an a	ppropriate form.	
1.	The old couple have be	en married for 30 years and never once	
	with each other.		
	A. they had quarreled	B. they have quarreled	
	C. have they quarreled	D. had they quarreled	
2.	So difficult	it to live in an English-speaking country that I was	
	determined to learn Engl	ish well.	
	A. I've felt	B. have I felt	
	C. I felt	D. did I feel	
3.	it rain tomo	errow, we would have to put off the visit to the Statue	
	of Liberty.		
	A. Were	B. Should	
	C. Would	D. Will	
4.	—I don't think I can wal	k any further.	
	— Let's stop for a while and take a good rest.		
	A. Neither am I	B. Neither can I	
	C. I don't think so	D. I think so	
5.	More serious	_ how the General Manager would present the joint	
	announcement.		
	A. the question of was	B. was the question of	
	C. was of the question	D. the question was of	
6.	There was a sudden gus	and	

	A. her hat away went	B. went away her hat	
	C. away went her hat	D. away her hat went	
7.	I remember when I was at school, or	no account	to answer the
	masters back.		
		B. we were allowed	
	C. had we been allowed	D. had been allowed we	
8.	So small that I could har	dly see it.	
	A. the mark was	B. was the mark	
	C. was it the mark	D. it was the mark	
9.	No sooner back than she	e sensed something terrib	le
	happened.		
	A. did he came\	B. he came backdid	
	C. did he comehad	D. did he camewas	
10.	Faint the sound of the be	ell	
	A. didgrow	B. grow…∖	
	C. grew\	D. \grew	
	Translate the following sentences into I	_	
1.	如果太阳从西边出来,她就会嫁给你了	0	
2.	要是玛丽现在在这里,她就会把事情解	2释得一清二楚。	
3.	他如果没有鼓励我,我就不会尝试了。		
		and the state of t	
4.	他虽然自己受了伤,但是仍设法帮助其	他人转移到安全地方。	
	et va l. harris Alexan fall best A healt ve		
5.	你无论如何不能忘记锁保险柜的门。		
		THE DIT AND LET A THE PER	
6.	只有在很特殊的场合下警察才能配带小	型武器维持公众秩序。	
_	<i>-</i>	• 14+ d.L.	
7.	在全世界其他任何地方你都找不到这种	祖彻。	
•	心期大刀克 WW同类乙硷 库托级的女	± <i>br</i>	
8.	他现在又高兴地同意了曾一度拒绝的条	: 款。	
0	这些员工从未表现得比昨天更好过。		
9.	还 空贝工 <u></u>		
10	他们不仅赢得了金牌,还获得了3万美	元的 少 全。	
10.		/UH1人工0	

IV. Proofreading and Error Correction

The following passage contains TEN errors. Each line contains a maximum of one error. In each case, only one word is involved. You should correct it in the following way.

For a wrong word,

underline the wrong word and write the correct one

in the blank provided at the end of the line.

For a missing word,

mark the position of the missing word with a "A"

sign and write the word you believe to be missing in

the blank provided at the end of the line.

For an unnecessary word,

cross out the unnecessary word with a slash "/" and put the word in the blank provided at the end of the line.

Example

When A art museum wants a new exhibit,

It never buys things in finished form and hangs them on the wall.

When a natural history museum wants an exhibition, it must often build it.

[1] an

[2] never

[3] exhibit

Humble Jerns (蕨类植物) that Saved the Planet

The Arctic was once a balmy subtropical paradise with palm trees, and an average temperature of 74F, scientists revealed yesterday. Core samples dig from deep beneath the Arctic Ocean floor have shown that an area near North Pole was much warmer 55 million years ago first thought. The research had also given scientists the idea that a simple fern may have helped prevent the Earth turning into a blazing hothouse and allowed it to develop into the less habitable environment on most of the planet today. The plant formed in massive quantities in the Arctic, suck up huge amounts of carbon dioxide, caused the tropical temperature there to drop. This natural solution to global warming took roughly one million years. The research, conducted by the Arctic Coring Expedition and published today in the Nature magazine, examined a period 55 million years ago called the Eocene. At this time, the Earth was running a raging temperature due for the release of vast quantity of naturally occurring greenhouse gases.

[1] _____ [2] _____

[3]

[4] ______ [5] _____

[6] ______ [7]

[8]_____

[9] _____ [10]

V. Translation

	1) range fromto 2) on balance 3) at a time 4) care for 5) stand for 6) rule out 7) in a flash 8) be confined to 9) mess up 10) takefor granted
	打折的汽车价格在10万到20万美元之间。
	他喜欢流行歌曲,不喜欢古典音乐。
	人们理所当然地认为人人生而平等。
	—————————————————————————————————————
•	他手术后已卧床一个月了。
•	Put the following sentences into English with the structures given in the box.
	1) anything but
	2)as many as
	3) there is every reason to 4), however (插入转折性连词)
	5)IO IINQ(给来状语外生)
	5)to find(结果状语丛句) 6)in other words
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,

	13) there is every reason to do14) this is the first time
1.	我第一次听到公司倒闭的消息是约翰告诉我的。
2.	你最好将报告尽快给我,否则我要重新考虑你今年的工作评估。
3.	他的那次纽约之行根本不成功。
4.	全球气候变暖问题许多年前早就引起人们关注,但至今仍未得到解决。
5.	他醒来后发现自己被锁在房间里。
6.	他妻子是我女儿,换句话讲,我是他的岳母。
7.	经济正在萎缩而不是在增长中。
8.	多达100人在这次空难中丧生。
9.	这是多年以来保守党第一次处于反对党的地位。

10) otherwise...

11) the reason ...may be...

12) there is no separating A and B

VI. Topics for Oral Discussion

Organize a debate on the following topic. Should animals be kept in zoos?

Business Jargon

1. 抓住机遇加快发展 seize opportunities to speed up development

2. 转变增长方式 change the pattern of growth

3. 转换企业经营机制 change the operational mechanisms of

enterprises

4. 建立企业优胜劣汰机制 establish the mechanism of selection

whereby superior

5. 拉动经济增长 stimulate economic growth



UNIT

Environmental Protection

Note-taking, Retelling & Summarizing

* Take notes while listening to the passage. Then complete the following sentences. Finally, retell and summarize the passage.

biosphere 生物圈 convert 转变 ecosystem 生态系统 nutrient 营养物 photosynthesis 光合作用 reproduce 繁殖

carbohydrate 碳水化合物 decomposed 腐烂的 in defiance of 不顾 organism 有机物 plankton 浮游生物

Elements of Ecology

1.	De	Definition and characteristics of ecosystems		
	1)	Definition of ecosystems: communities of,		
		i.e. air, soil and water.		
	2)	A common characteristic of any ecosystem: organisms within it depend on		
		and on for		
	3)	An example of the mutual interdependence:		
	Plants take in carbon dioxide and give off, which is essential			
		for		
		Animals exhale, which is used by to convert		
		into carbohydrates through the process of The		
		carbohydrates then become		
		When animals die, their decomposed bodies provide, which		
		are then used by		
2.	Tw	o principles of ecosystems		
	1)	Natural resources are Every ecosystem has a limited		