



内河引航员培训系列教材之八

# 引航英语 听力与会话

YINHANG YINGYU TINGLI YU HUIHUA

中华人民共和国长江海事局 组编  
中国海事服务中心

李恩亮 主编  
周辉 主审



武汉理工大学出版社

WUTP Wuhan University of Technology Press

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## 内 容 简 介

本书是内河引航员培训系列教材之八,是根据新修订的《中华人民共和国内河引航员培训考试与评估大纲》和STCW78/95 公约马尼拉修正案的要求编写而成的。本书共分六个单元,每个单元又有若干课,每课由导入、朗读、句型、听力练习、口语训练和词汇等组成。全书内容包括:生活用语、船舶口令、常用航行用语、驾驶台引航业务用语、应急通信用语和环境保护意识用语等。

本书可供在职引航员培训学习和航海类院校师生教学使用。

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# 内河引航员培训系列教材

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# 编写说明

引航是古老而又现代的行业,早在宋元时期,在川江行船已普遍使用了“招头”导航。当今,引航已经成为航运业的一个重要环节,世界上多数国家都实行强制引航。引航关系国家声誉和港口水域安全,具备维护主权、保障安全、提供服务以及促进航海技术发展四大功能,引航员具有“水上国门形象第一人”的美誉,随着我国外向型经济的发展,引航在国民经济发展中发挥着越来越重要的作用。

2014年4月,交通运输部海事局颁布了《中华人民共和国内河引航员培训考试及评估大纲》(以下简称《考试大纲》),为了更好地指导和帮助内河引航员进行适任考试前的培训,进一步提高内河引航员适任水平,长江海事局和中国海事服务中心共同组织相关海事机构、航海院校、航运企业、引航机构等单位具有丰富教学、培训经验和引航实际经验的专家编写了与《考试大纲》相适应的培训教材。本套教材由《航道与引航》、《船舶操纵》、《避碰与信号》、《引航英语》、《职务与法规》、《水上交通工程》、《引航英语听力与会话》、《案例分析》、《引航实际操作》组成。

本套教材知识点紧扣《考试大纲》,具有权威、准确、系统、实用的特点,重点突出内河引航员适任考试前培训和引航实践需掌握的知识,我们希望这套教材能够对广大内河引航员学习、培训有所帮助,提升内河引航员队伍素质,并为相关从业人员工作学习提供参考。

江苏海事局、中国引航协会、长江引航中心、武汉理工大学、江苏海事职业技术学院等单位对本套教材的编写给予了大力支持,在此表示诚挚的谢意。

内河引航员培训考试所需的知识内容丰富,实践性要求较强,加之编写工作时间仓促,教材中的不足之处在所难免,敬请广大读者对系列教材中不当之处提出批评指正,对教材的改进提出宝贵意见,以便我们在再版、重印过程中修正。

中华人民共和国长江海事局

中国海事服务中心

2015年4月

# 前 言

教材编写严格按照新修订的《中华人民共和国内河引航员培训考试与评估大纲》体系编写,强调理论与内河引航实际相结合,注重实用性;教材紧密结合现代船舶应用技术,充分考虑 STCW 公约马尼拉修正案以及相关的国际、国内法规的内容,具有时代特色和前瞻性;教材语言简单生动,朗朗上口,内容客观新颖,短小精悍,体现了内河引航的特点,具有代表性。

本教材适用于在内河引航员开展培训和自主学习使用,也可供航海院校驾驶专业在校生在教师的指导下学习使用。

本书设计根据交际法教学原则,体现“以学习者为中心”,着重培养学习者英语实际应用能力。Warming-up 是与主题相关的问题或任务,是交际法听说教学中的 Pre-listening 阶段,让学习者在进入主题学习前做好充分的准备;Reading Aloud 是精选的朗读内容,供学习者锻炼语音语调,拓展语感,同时拓宽主题内容;Useful Expressions 提供有关主题的有用句型,供学习者操练和模仿;Listening Practice 分为三部分,单句、长对话和段落理解;Speaking Out 也分为三部分,基于主题的专业问题、工作场景会话和主题陈述;Vocabulary Links 是该课生词和与主题相关的拓展词汇。本书由江苏海事职业技术学院英语教学团队负责编写,第一单元由王莉老师编写,第二单元由胡小礼老师编写,第三、六单元由李恩亮老师编写,第四单元由张立菁老师编写,第五单元由黄湘老师编写。全书由李恩亮教授修改、统编。长江引航中心高级引航员周辉先生担任主审,高级引航员徐洲先生给本书提出了宝贵的意见,令教材内容更加贴近实际而实用,对此,编写组深表谢意。在编写过程中,我们还得到了江苏海事职业技术学院、江苏海事局、长江海事局、长江引航中心、中国海事服务中心等单位的大力支持,特此表示感谢。

由于编者水平所限,本书有不少错误和不足之处,希望广大读者不惜赐教,由衷感谢。

编 者

2015 年 4 月

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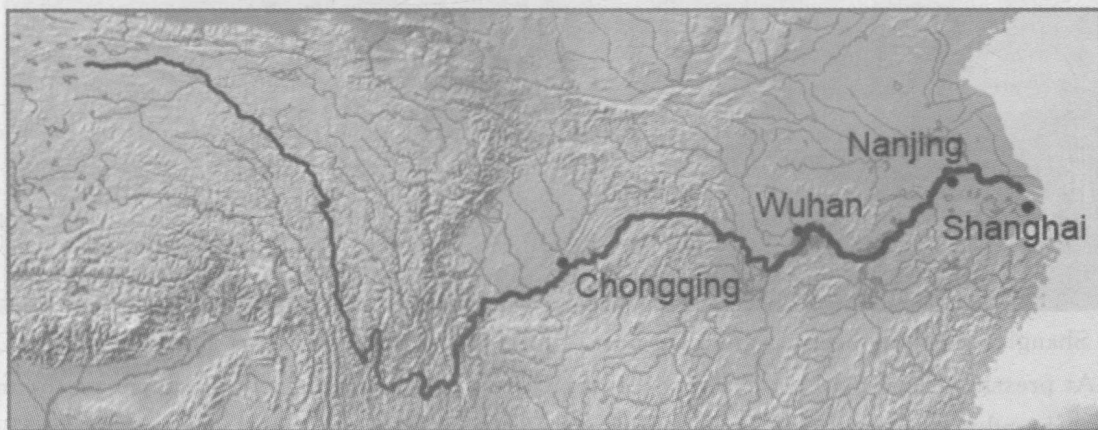
# Unit 1

## Daily Expressions

### Lesson 1 Major Ports along Yangtze River

#### I. Warming-up

1. Look at the picture. Can you figure out the names of the ports along the Yangtze River?



2. Read the following passage and then answer the questions. Discuss the answers with your partner.

The Port of Nanjing is located in Nanjing, Jiangsu Province, China, and is the largest inland port in the world (depending on how you classify the ports in the Yangtze Delta), with throughput reaching 191 million tons of cargo in 2012. Nanjing Port has a long history reaching back to A.D. 229, when it became a major seaport. It is situated in the lower reaches of the Yangtze River, just before the start of the Yangtze Delta. The Port has authority over 208 km of Yangtze River shoreline, 110 km in the North Shore and 98 km in the South Shore. As of 2010, it operated six public ports and three industrial ports.

Nanjing Port has eighteen 10000-DWT wharves, fifty-two 1000-DWT wharves and 16 buoy berths; 59338 m<sup>2</sup> warehouses, 47787 m<sup>2</sup> storage yards, and an 18km port railway; and it owns the largest port areas for petrochemical, container, coal and foreign trade along the Yangtze River; The development stratagem of Nanjing Port is to form one pivot port, two centers and three logistics bases.

#### Questions for you.

- 1) Is the Nanjing port the largest seaport in China?

- 2) How many tons of cargo is transported in Nanjing Port in the year of 2012?
- 3) When did Nanjing become a major seaport?
- 4) Can you generally describe the geographical position of Nanjing Port?
- 5) What types of cargo can be handled in Nanjing Port?

## II. Reading Aloud



Shanghai has long been a significant port of foreign trade and transport since the ancient China. At present, Shanghai Port is composed of eight port districts, namely the upper reach, middle reach and lower reach of the Huangpu River, Baoshan Luojing, Waigaoqiao, Hangzhou Bay, Yangshan and Chongming. Till the end of 2007, Shanghai Port had 1,155 berths, including 133 berths capable of accommodating 10,000 tons or above. Its total shoreline reached 101.5 kilometers and designed cargo throughput was 373 million tons per annum. Categorized by different purposes of terminals, there were 174 public berths, including 121 production berths with 22.2-kilometer shoreline and designed cargo throughput of 171 million ton/year, 981 shipper-owned berths including 495 production berths with 40.1-kilometer shoreline and maximum berthing capacity of 100,000-tonnage vessels, and 539 non-productive berths for public affairs, shipbuilding and repairing, ferry boats, workboats or military purpose with 39.1-kilometer shoreline. As for inland waterway harbor basins, there were 1,052 standard berths with maximum designed berthing capacity of 3,000-tonnage vessels. In 2007, Shanghai Port accomplished cargo throughput of 561 million tons, ranking first in the world for consecutive three years. The throughput is composed of 492 million tons of seaport throughput and 69 million tons of inland waterway throughput. The foreign trade cargo throughput reached 256 million tons including export of 127 million tons and import of 129 million tons. Shanghai Port's container throughput reached 26.152 million TEUs, which ranked second in the world and accounted for 23% of total throughput of above-scale ports in China. Till the end of 2007, there were 2,182 domestic and international liner services calling

at Shanghai Port including 549 deep-sea services and 508 short-sea services.

**Answer the following questions according to the passages you've read.**

- 1) How many port districts does the Shanghai Port have?
- 2) How many berths does the Shanghai Port have till the end of 2007?
- 3) How many domestic and international liner services are calling at Shanghai Port till the end of 2007?

### III. Useful Expressions

1. The Port of XX is located in ....
2. The Port of XX is the largest inland port in China.
3. The throughput of XX Port is ... million tons.
4. The Port has authority over... km of Yangtze River shoreline.
5. XX has long been a significant port of foreign trade and transport since the ancient China.
6. At present XX Port is composed of XX port districts, namely ...
7. Categorized by different purposes of terminals, there were ... public berths, including ... production berths, ... shipper-owned berths, and... non-productive berths.
8. The foreign trade cargo throughput reached ... million tons including export of ... million tons and import of ... million tons.
9. XX Port's container throughput reached XXX million TEUs, which ranked XX in the world.
10. There were .... domestic and international liner services calling at Shanghai Port including ... deep-sea services and ... short-sea services.

### IV. Listening Practice

**Task 1 Dictation:** Listen to the sentences and fill in the blanks with the word(s) you hear.

1. Nanjing Port is \_\_\_\_\_ in the lower reaches of the Yangtze River.
2. Nanjing Port with an \_\_\_\_\_ cargo throughput of over 70000000 tons.
3. As the largest inland port in china, Nanjing Port is the one of the national \_\_\_\_\_ port and the first class open port.
4. Nanjing Port is \_\_\_\_\_ to form a comprehensive and multifunctional regional port.
5. Located at the front edge of the \_\_\_\_\_, the Port of Shanghai lies in the middle of the continental coastline of the mainland of China.
6. The Port of Shanghai holds the \_\_\_\_\_ of the Yangtze River.
7. With entry and exit of 99% \_\_\_\_\_ of Shanghai via the port, its annual foreign trade cargo throughput accounts for about 20% of the total volume of China's coastal ports.
8. As a world-renowned port, Shanghai \_\_\_\_\_ at the very top in 2007 in terms of cargo throughput and held the second position in the world container throughput billboard.

**Task 2 Sentence Understanding:** Listen to the sentences and choose the one that is closest in the meaning to the sentence you hear.

1. A. Chongyang Port was approved in 1980.

- B. Chongqing Port was approved in 1980.  
C. Chongqing port was approved by the Province Council.  
D. Chongqing port was approved as a national second-class water port.
2. A. Chongqing port comprises of 5 major port areas.  
B. Chongqing port comprises of 6 major port areas.  
C. Chongqing port comprises of 7 major port areas.  
D. Chongqing port comprises of 8 major port areas.
3. A. 92% of the total import and export of Chongqing is through Jiang Jin.  
B. 92% of the total import and export of Chongqing is through Mao Er Tuo.  
C. 92% of the total import and export of Chongqing is through Jiu Long Po.  
D. 92% of the total import and export of Chongqing is through Jiang Bei.
4. A. Jiu Long Po Grain terminal was put into use at the end of 2010.  
B. Jiu Long Po Container terminal was put into use at the end of 2010.  
C. Jiu Long Po Container terminal was put into use at the end of 2001.  
D. Jiu Long Po Grain terminal was put into use at the end of 2001.
5. A. Jiang Jin is the key port of Chongqing with cargo volumes taking around 60% of the total.  
B. Jiu Long Po is the key port of Chongqing with cargo volumes taking around 70% of the total.  
C. Jiu Long Po is the key port of Chongqing with cargo volumes taking around 80% of the total.  
D. Jiang Jin is the key port of Chongqing with cargo volumes taking around 80% of the total.
6. A. Nanjing Port is situated at the junction of the West/East transport route by the Yangtze River.  
B. Shanghai Port is situated at the bifurcation of the West/East transport route by the Yangtze River.  
C. Nanjing Port is situated at the bifurcation of West/East transport route by the Yangtze River.  
D. Shanghai Port is situated at the junction of the West/East transport route by the Yangtze River.
7. A. Shanghai Port handles or transships goods from all the other 31 provinces.  
B. Chongqing Port handles or transships goods from all the other 32 provinces.  
C. Nanjing Port handles or transships goods from all the other 33 provinces.  
D. Yichang Port handles or transships goods from all the other 31 provinces.
8. A. The Port of Nanjing will form a bulk and logistics base at Longtan area.  
B. The Port of Nanning will form a container and logistics base at Longtan area.  
C. The Port of Nanjing will form a container and logistics base at Longtan area.  
D. The Port of Nanning will form a bulk and logistics base at Longtan area.

**Task 3 Dialogue Listening:** Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answers to the ques-

tions.

Questions 1-4 are based on dialogue 1.

Q1: What do the Captain and Pilot have?

- A. a cup of coffee                      B. a cup of tea  
C. a cup of juice                        D. a cup of cola

Q2: What is the geographical position of Shanghai Port?

- A. at the back of Yangtze River Delta    B. at the front of Yangtze River Delta  
C. at the front of Zhujiang River Delta   D. at the back of Zhujiang River Delta

Q3: What type berths was not mentioned in the dialogue?

- A. public berths                        B. special-purpose terminals  
C. shipper-owned berths               D. free berths

Q4: What are the annual shipping volumes of Shanghai Port last year?

- A. about 165 million tons               B. about 156 million tons  
C. about 561 million tons               D. about 516 million tons

Questions 5-8 are based on dialogue 2.

Q5: When did the Captain first come to Nanjing Port?

- A. one year ago                        B. two years ago  
C. one month ago                       D. two months ago

Q6: What type of new wharves has been constructed?

- A. 10-dwt wharves                      B. 100-dwt wharves  
C. 1000-dwt wharves                   D. 10000-dwt wharves

Q7: How many square meters of warehouse have been built?

- A. 4000 square meters                B. 5000 square meters  
C. 6000 square meters                D. 7000 square meters

Q8: What kind of cargo is not mentioned in the dialogue?

- A. petrochemical                        B. container  
C. coal                                      D. grain

Questions 9-12 are based on dialogue 3.

Q9: Which department approved the Chongqing Port as the national river port in 1980?

- A. the City Council                      B. the Province Council  
C. the State Council                      D. the Continent Council

Q10: How many port areas are there in Chongqing Port?

- A. 4    B. 5    C. 6    D. 7

Q11: Which port is the key one among the six?

- A. Jiang Jin                      B. Jiu Long Po                      C. Mao Er Tuo                      D. Jiang Bei

Q12: When was the Jiu Long Po Container terminal put into use?

- A. 2001                                      B. 2002                                      C. 2003                                      D. 2004

**Task 4 Passage Listening:** Listen to the passage and answer the questions.

1. Is Wuhan the largest city in China?
2. What's the role of Wuhan for both the region and country?

3. How many parts does Yangtze River divide Wuhan into? What are they?
4. Which one is the educational center of central China? Wuhan or Hanyang?
5. Can you list one or two key universities in Wuhan based on listening?

## V. Speaking Out

**Task 1 Speaking Skills:** Answer the following questions.

1. Can you list some important ports along the Yangtze River?
2. What is the geographical location of Nanjing Port?
3. What is the geographical location of Shanghai Port?
4. Can you list some cargo types that can be handled in Port of Shanghai?
5. How many parts does the Yangtze River divide Wuhan into? Can you list them?
6. What is the role of Shanghai Port both for the region and country?
7. Does Container transportation take a large portion in Nanjing Port?
8. What is the annual shipping volume for Shanghai Port?

**Task 2 Work-place Communication**

Make a dialogue according to the following scenario.

A Pilot has just boarded the MV New Dynamic to pilot the ship to the Port of Nanjing. As the Captain you want to know more information since you call at the port for the first time.

**Task 3 Topic Presentation**

Make a presentation on the given topics based on the outlines.

1. Give a brief introduction to the major ports along the Yangtze River.
  - a. The names of major ports
  - b. The geographical locations of major ports
  - c. The economic and strategical roles of the ports
2. Give a brief introduction to the Port of Nantong.
  - a. The geographical location
  - b. The composition of port area and annual shipping volume
  - c. The role played

## VI. Vocabulary Links

throughout	n.	遍及;自始至终;吞吐量
authority	n.	权威,权力;(权力)覆盖范围
wharf	n.	码头
warehouse	n.	仓库,货栈
petrochemical	n.	石油化学产品
	adj.	石油化学的
stratagem	n.	诡计,计谋,策略
significant	adj.	重要的,有意义的,值得注意的
category	n.	种类,类目,类别

annum	n.	[拉丁]年,岁
military	adj.	军事的,军用的
	n.	军人,军事
TEU=Twenty-foot Equivalent Unit	=	20 英尺标准集装箱/货柜
domestic	adj.	家庭的;国内的
liner	n.	班轮,班机;衬垫
comprehensive	adj.	广泛的,综合的,有理解力的
multifunctional	adj.	多功能的
billboard	n.	广告牌,告示牌
junction	n.	结合处,交叉口
bifurcation	n.	分叉,二根分叉处
region	n.	地区,区域
Yangtze River Delta		长江三角洲
upper reach		上游河段
middle reach		中游河段
lower reach		下游河段
logistics base		物流基地
public affair		公共事务
harbor basin		港池
world-renowned		世界知名的、世界闻名的

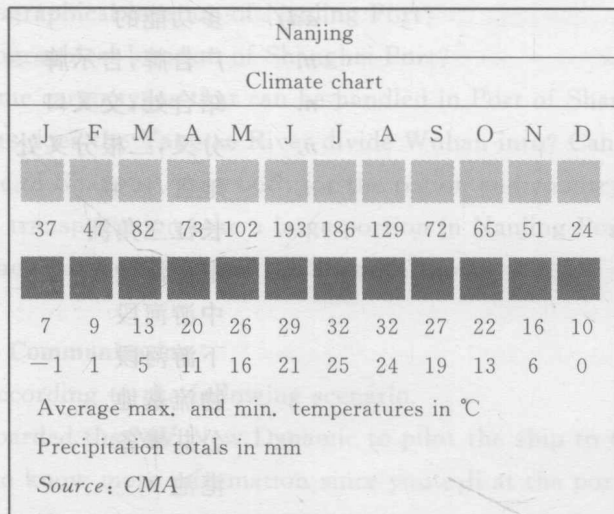
### III. Useful Expressions

- 1) What is the climate in Nanjing?
- 2) Which monsoon influences Nanjing?
- 3) Can you describe the four seasons in Nanjing?

## Lesson 2 Climate and Hydrography

### I. Warming-up

1. Look at the climate chart shown below. Can you generally describe the temperatures and precipitation in Nanjing?



2. Read the following passages, and then answer the questions. Discuss your answer with your partner.

Nanjing has a humid subtropical climate and is under the influence of the East Asian monsoon. The four seasons are distinct here, with damp conditions seen throughout the year, very hot and muggy summers, cold, damp winters, and in between, spring and autumn are of reasonable length. Along with Chongqing and Wuhan, Nanjing is traditionally referred to as one of the "Three Furnacelike Cities" along the Yangtze River for the perennially high temperatures in the summertime. However, the time from mid-June to the end of July is the plum blossom blooming season in which the *meiyu* (rainy season of East Asia; literally "plum rain") occurs, during which the city experiences a period of mild rain as well as dampness. Typhoons are uncommon but possible in the late stages of summer and early part of autumn. The annual mean temperature is around 15.46 °C, with the monthly 24-hour average temperature ranging from 2.4 °C in January to 27.8 °C in July. The highest recorded temperature is 43.0 °C, and the lowest ? 16.9 °C. On average precipitation falls 115 days out of the year, and the average annual rainfall is 1,062 millimeters. With monthly percent possible sunshine ranging from 37 percent in March to 52 percent in August, the city receives 1,983 hours of bright sunshine annually.

#### Questions for you.

- 1) What is the climate in Nanjing?
- 2) Which monsoon influences Nanjing every year?
- 3) Can you describe the four seasons in Nanjing?

- 4) Apart from Nanjing what are the other two Furnacelike Cities along the Yangtze River?
- 5) Are typhoons common in Nanjing? When do they possibly happen here?

## II. Reading Aloud



The Jiangyin Bridge is a suspension bridge over the Yangtze River in Jiangsu, China. When it was completed it was the most seaward crossing of the Yangtze River. However the Sutong Bridge and the Shanghai Yangtze River Tunnel and Bridge have since been built further downstream. The bridge has a main span of 1,385 meters (4,544 ft) connecting Jiangyin south of the river to Jingjiang to the north. When it was completed in 1999 it was the fourth longest suspension bridge span in the world and the longest in China. Several longer bridges have since been completed in China and abroad but it still ranks among the ten longest bridge spans in the world. The location was selected due to the narrow width of the river at the bridge. The height clearance for river navigation is 50 meters (164 ft). It was the first long-span bridge of its kind to be designed in China. Foundation work began in 1994. The total investment of the bridge adds up to 2.728 billion yuan. The bridge opened on September 28, 1999. Jiang Zemin entitled the bridge and cut the ribbon.

**Answer the following questions according to the passages you've read.**

- 1) What type is the Jiangyin Bridge?
- 2) What are the main span and height clearance of the Jiangyin Bridge?
- 3) When was the Bridge laid the foundation and completed construction?

## III. Useful Expressions

1. The city of XX has a humid subtropical climate.
2. The city of XX is under the influence of YY monsoon.
3. The city of XX experiences four distinct seasons with ... summer and ... winter.

4. Along with Chongqing and Wuhan, Nanjing is traditionally referred to as one of the "Three Furnacelike Cities" along the Yangtze River.

5. The time from mid-June to the end of July is the plum blossom blooming season in which the *meiyu* occurs.

6. Typhoons are uncommon but possible in the late stages of summer and early part of autumn in XX.

7. The annual mean temperature is around ... °C in XX.

8. The highest recorded temperature is ... °C, and the lowest ... °C.

9. On average precipitation falls ... days out of the year, and the average annual rainfall is ... millimeters.

10. The average frost-free period is ... days.

#### IV. Listening Practice

**Task 1 Dictation:** Listen to the sentences and fill in the blanks with the word(s) you hear.

1. Wuhan's climate is humid subtropical with abundant \_\_\_\_\_ and four distinctive seasons.

2. Wuhan is known for its oppressively humid summers, when \_\_\_\_\_ can often reach 26 °C or more.

3. Spring and autumn are generally mild, while winter is cool with \_\_\_\_\_ snow.

4. The monthly 24-hour average temperature \_\_\_\_\_ 3.7 °C in January \_\_\_\_\_ 28.7 °C in July.

5. Annual \_\_\_\_\_ totals 1,269 millimeters (50.0 in), mainly from May to July.

6. The annual mean temperature is 16.63 °C (61.9 °F), the \_\_\_\_\_ period lasts 211 to 272 days.

7. The city proper receives 1,929 hours of bright sunshine \_\_\_\_\_.

8. \_\_\_\_\_ temperatures have ranged from ? 18.1 to 42.0 °C.

9. The \_\_\_\_\_ in China is May and June in areas south of Yangtze River, and July and August in areas north of it.

10. The huge river system receives water from both southern and northern flanks, which causes its \_\_\_\_\_ to extend from May to August.

**Task 2 Sentence Understanding:** Listen to the sentences and choose the one that is closest in the meaning to the sentence you hear.

1. A. Shanghai has a dry subtropical climate.

B. Nanjing has a humid tropical climate.

C. Shanghai has a humid subtropical climate.

D. Nanjing has a dry tropical climate.

2. A. Typhoons occasionally happen in summer.

B. Typhoons seldomly happen in autumn.

C. Typhoons caused great damage to the city.

D. Typhoons didn't cause much damage to the city.