

高职高专公共英语精品教材

高职高专综合英语教程·练习册

Exercise Book

第一册

修月祯◎主编



旅游教育出版社

高职高专公共英语精品教材

高职高专综合英语教程

练习册

Exercise Book

第一册

修月祯 主编

旅游教育出版社

· 北 京 ·

责任编辑:李红丽

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

高职高专综合英语教程练习册/修月祯主编. —北京:旅游教育出版社,2006.9

高职高专公共英语精品教材

ISBN 7-5637-1410-3

I. 高… II. 修… III. 英语—高等学校:技术学校—习题 IV. H319.6

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2006)第 106238 号

高职高专公共英语精品教材
高职高专综合英语教程·练习册
第一册
修月祯 主编

出版单位	旅游教育出版社
地 址	北京市朝阳区定福庄南里 1 号
邮 编	100024
发行电话	(010)65778403 65728372 65767462(传真)
本社网址	www. tepcb. com
E-mail	tepx@163. com
印刷单位	河北省三河市灵山红旗印刷厂
经销单位	新华书店
开 本	787 × 960 1/16
印 张	5.5
字 数	66 千字
版 次	2006 年 9 月第 1 版
印 次	2006 年 9 月第 1 次印刷
定 价	10.00 元

(图书如有装订差错请与发行部联系)

编者名单

主 编:修月 禎

编 者:杨 华 孟梅艳 冯 蕾 丁 莉 马 辉
王 磊 徐 凤 刘 辉 王元歌 翟润梅

出版说明

随着中国经济的深入发展,社会对实践能力强、懂外语的高等应用性人才需求越来越大,而高职高专教育(即普通高等专科学校教育、高等职业教育和成人高等专科学校教育)着重培养的就是技术、生产、管理、服务等领域的高等应用性专门人才。因此,教育部非常重视高职高专教育,并对其英语课程教学提出了具体要求,对业务英语所涉及的听、说、读、写、译等交际活动的范围和语言技能都作了比较全面科学的具体描述。本套教材就是按照教育部《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(以下简称《基本要求》)编写的。

《基本要求》指出,高职高专教育英语课程的教学目的是:经过180~220学时的教学,使学生掌握一定的英语基础知识和技能,具有一定的听、说、读、写、译的能力,从而能借助词典阅读和翻译有关英语业务资料,在涉外交际的日常活动和业务活动中进行简单的口头和书面交流,并为今后进一步提高英语交际能力打下基础。

《基本要求》还明确了教学要求:鉴于目前高职、高专和成人高专学生入学时的英语水平差异较大,本课程的教学要求分为A、B两级,实行分级指导。A级是标准要求,B级是过渡要求。入学水平较高的学生应达到A级要求,入学水平较低的学生至少应达到B级要求。随着入学英语水平的不断提高,学生均应达到A级要求。本课程在加强英语语言基础知识和基本技能训练的同时,重视培养学生实际使用英语进行交际的能力。

根据以上既定的教学目的和教学要求,同时鉴于教育对象的知识基础和接受能力,我们编写了这套“高职高专公共英语精品教材”。本套教材分为三册,每册包含《高职高专综合英语教程》和配套的《高职高专综合英语·练习册》《高职高专综合英语·教师用书》。第一册是基础篇,目的是复习中学阶段所学过的英语基础知识,并在此基础上有所拓展,为达到《高等学校英语应用能力考试大纲》(下简称《考试大纲》)B级要求做准备。第二册按照《考试大纲》B级标准编写。第三册按照《考试大纲》A级标准编写。在课时允许的情况下,建议分三个学期完成本套教材,共需约220学时。

本套教材在编写过程中特别注意根据语言学习的规律,由浅入深,循序渐

进,并合理分配了听、说、读、写、译训练的比例,以确保各项语言能力的协调发展。

《高职高专综合英语教程》以基础英语教学为重要目的,遵循“实用为主、够用为度”的原则,将语言基础能力与实际涉外交际能力的培养有机地结合起来,加强听说和应用文体阅读和模拟写作训练,使“学”与“用”紧密地结合,培养实际应用英语的能力。《基本要求》中所要求学生掌握的语法知识,分散在每课最后的“Grammar”模块进行专项讲解。音标相关知识和语音训练内容附在第一册后的附录中。另外,每册还附有本册的词汇总表,便于学生查阅和记忆。

《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》的主要目的是巩固课堂所学知识,同时又有一定扩展。练习册中的各项训练内容特别注重了与教材的互补性,一是在语法知识、词汇和语言功能上力求和教材保持一致,给学生更多的训练机会,巩固课堂所学知识;二是为学生自学提供内容,培养学生的自学能力;三是紧密结合“高等学校英语应用能力考试”要求,以考试题型作为平时的练习题型,并精选历年真题融入练习题中,将考试模拟搬到平时课堂上,加强了学习的针对性。

《高职高专综合英语教程·教师用书》包括教学目的与要求、背景材料、语言点、语法提示与练习,《高职高专综合英语教程》中的情景会话和课文译文、练习答案,以及《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》中的练习题答案和听力文字材料。因为第一册是基础篇,内容比较简单,只有“写给教师的几点建议”放在书前作为总的教学指导。《高职高专综合英语教程·教师用书》为电子版,如有需要,可从中国旅游教育网(www.tepcb.com)下载。

本套教材配有录音光盘,录音内容包括《高职高专综合英语教程》中的情景会话、课文和词汇,以及《高职高专综合英语教程·练习册》中的听力练习。录音光盘附在每册《高职高专综合英语教程》后。

由于编者水平有限,书中难免出现考虑不周之处,请各位同仁提出宝贵意见,以便改进。

旅游教育出版社

2006年9月

Contents

Unit 1 A New Start // 1

Unit 2 Making Friends // 8

Unit 3 Making a Telephone Call // 15

Unit 4 Meeting a Guest at the Airport // 23

Unit 5 Time and Dates // 32

Unit 6 Weather // 40

Unit 7 Food // 47

Unit 8 Shopping // 55

Unit 9 Giving Directions // 64

Unit 10 Seeing Someone Off // 73



Unit 1 A New Start

I. Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear a statement or a question twice in the tape, and then there will be a pause. Write down your response to what you've heard, and then listen to the response in the tape.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear short dialogs twice in the tape, then a question will be asked. Choose the best answer for each of the dialogs.

1. (A) dumbbell (B) tennis (C) skating (D) skiing
2. (A) teacher and student (B) husband and wife
 (C) colleagues (D) good friends
3. (A) at school (B) in a company
 (C) at a party (D) on the street
4. (A) reporting to his boss (B) reporting to Cathy
 (C) staying in his office alone (D) working on his report
5. (A) The man has been busy.
 (B) The woman has been busy.
 (C) The man has traveled on business.
 (D) The woman has traveled on business.
6. (A) Everything is going OK for him.



- (B) He isn't feeling well.
 (C) He has some bad luck recently.
 (D) He doesn't like to go up very much.
7. (A) water (B) food (C) study (D) weather
8. (A) He moved to another city.
 (B) He has been traveling on business for a long time.
 (C) He has changed his job.
 (D) He has been out of job for a long time.

Section C Spot Dictation

Directions: The following passages will be read three times. Listen to the passages and fill in the blanks.

Passage 1

Hi. My name's David and I'm at an ordinary day school in New York. Nobody likes to be 1 from all the other kids at school, so the first day was 2 for me. But most people were nice and 3. I'm not 4, so I'm making some friends. People here call me The Joker because I like telling funny 5. Remember; learn to enjoy other people's jokes.

Passage 2

Hello. My name is Wang Ping. I'm from 1, but my father's job is in London. There are children from 2 different countries at my school, and everyone speaks English. I was 3 and shy on my first day because I was the only 4 from China in my class. But I'm OK now. What I want to tell you is other 5 want to make friends, too. So don't be shy.

II. Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements below. You are required to complete each statement by choosing the best answer from the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D).

1. Finally, this hard-working writer became famous _____ his book.
 (A) in (B) of (C) for (D) at

2. He found it difficult to _____ the fact that the ship was lost in a heavy storm. (2002 年 12 月 B 级真题)

(A) receive (B) keep (C) obtain (D) accept

3. Although Tommy likes playing piano, he _____ it too hard to learn.

(A) thinks (B) believes (C) finds (D) feels

4. Don't _____. I can help you with the typing. (2001 年 6 月 B 级真题)

(A) matter (B) care (C) worry (D) concern

5. Little _____ that the police are about to arrest him.

(2001 年 6 月 B 级真题)

(A) he knows (B) he doesn't know

(C) does he know (D) doesn't he know

6. Don't lose heart. It will not be long _____ you catch up with others.

(A) since (B) until (C) when (D) before

7. If you _____ your children well, you will be proud of them.

(2001 年 6 月 B 级真题)

(A) catch up (B) bring up

(C) feed up (D) grow up

8. The word is new to us, you'd better _____ in the dictionary.

(A) look at it (B) look for it

(C) look it up (D) look it out

9. The cake has too much sugar in it, but _____ it is OK.

(A) other than that (B) another of that

(C) that other (D) none other than

10. _____ the government agrees to give extra money, the theatre will have to be closed next month.

(A) Unless (B) If (C) Since (D) As

Section B

Directions: There are 10 incomplete statements below. Fill in the blanks with the proper form of the words given in the brackets.

- Peter often _____ (go) to his office by underground.
- Japan _____ (lie) to the east of China.
- He never _____ (take) a bus, he _____ (walk) to work.
- The class _____ (begin) at 2:00 in the afternoon.



5. Mum _____ (not drive) as well as Dad.
6. The students all _____ (speak) English these days.
7. The earth _____ (go) around its axis (轴).
8. Practice _____ (make) perfect.
9. Father _____ (not smoke).
10. His parents _____ (be) teachers and his brother _____ (teach) English in a college.

Section C

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the expressions given below.

unless	in such a hurry	since	be famous for
strike a balance between		no ... other than	have ... in common
worry about	take time to	practice makes perfect	

1. I don't think we could be friends because we almost _____ nothing _____.
2. _____ make your own decision and then you'll never regret.
3. Don't lose heart in your English learning. Always remember: "_____."
4. Mother couldn't stop _____ the safety of his lost child.
5. When you are talking with foreigners, try to _____ being too humble or too proud.
6. China _____ her long history and splendid culture.
7. You should keep practicing your English _____ you don't want to make any progress on it.
8. No people _____ John could finish this task.
9. We seldom talk with him for he always seems to be _____.
10. It has been three years _____ she moved to this city.

III. Reading Comprehension

Passage 1

Handshakes are the only consistent physical contact we have in the business world. People make an immediate judgment about your character and confidence through your handshake. So take time to practice your handshake skills until you know you can perform them well.

When do you shake hands? Whenever you're introduced to someone, when someone enters your office from the outside, and when you run into someone outside your office. A golden rule—if you shook hands at the beginning, you should also shake when you say goodbye.

handshake *n.* 握手

physical *adj.* 身体的

judgment *n.* 判断

perform *vt.* 做, 执行

consistent *adj.* 一致的

immediate *adj.* 立即的

confidence *n.* 信心

Answer the following questions:

1. What can people know about us through handshake?
2. How can we perform handshaking well?
3. On what occasion do you shake hands with others?
4. What's the very important rule in handshaking?
5. How do you understand "Handshakes are the only consistent physical contact we have in the business world"?

Passage 2

There are certain "safe" topics that people usually make small talk about. The weather is probably the number one thing that people make small talk about. Sometimes even friends and family members discuss the weather when they meet or start a conversation. Another generally safe topic is current events. Sports news is a very common topic. Entertainment news, such as a celebrity who is in town, is another good topic. If there is something that you and the other speaker have in common, that may also be acceptable to talk about. For example, if the bus is extremely full and there are no seats available, you might talk about reasons why.

probably *adv.* 大概

generally *adv.* 一般, 通常, 一般地

discuss *vt.* 讨论

entertainment *n.* 款待, 娱乐



celebrity *n.* 名声, 名人

available *adj.* 可用到的

acceptable *adj.* 可接受的

interview *n.* 面试

Choose the correct answer for each question:

1. What's the main idea of this passage?
 (A) weather (B) sports
 (C) topics of small talk (D) where to make small talk
2. On what occasion may we NOT make small talk about weather?
 (A) in a job interview(工作面试)
 (B) with your family member
 (C) with your good friends
 (D) before you start a conversation with your brother
3. Which of the following is not mentioned as a topic for small talk?
 (A) sports (B) current events (C) famous persons (D) politics
4. If you are waiting in a long line for movie tickets, what would you most likely talk about with other people waiting?
 (A) Why are there so many people waiting in the line?
 (B) Why are there so many people waiting for the bus?
 (C) Why could entertainment news attract so many people?
 (D) Why are movie tickets so expensive nowadays?
5. How to choose a topic for small talk?
 (A) talk about something you are very interested
 (B) talk about other people's dressing
 (C) talk about something in common for both of you
 (D) talk about people's age

IV. Translation

Section A Phrase Translation

Directions: Match the following English phrases with their Chinese translations.

1) physical contact	a. 商界
2) make mistakes	b. 金箴
3) practice makes perfect	c. 办公楼

4) business world	d. 熟能生巧
5) current events	e. 身体接触
6) non-native Chinese	f. 要点
7) a golden rule	g. 闲聊
8) commonest form	h. 犯错误
9) small talk	i. 副总裁
10) office building	j. 非本国人士
11) main points	k. 时事
12) vice-president	l. 最普通的形式

Section B Sentence Translation

1. Translate the following Chinese into English with provided keywords.

- 1) 您好! 初次见面,我是史蒂文·怀特。(have met before)

- 2) 请允许我介绍一下自己:我是大卫·约翰逊,英语部的一名教师。
(allow... to introduce)

- 3) 能有机会认识您,非常高兴。(have the opportunity to)

- 4) 很高兴再次见到你。(nice to see)

2. Translate the following English into Chinese.

- 1) As soon as you meet people you don't know, say who you are.

- 2) It is not always enough to say, "Hello, I'm Mary Jones." Give more information. "Hello, I'm Mary Jones. I work for XYZ Corporation."

- 3) Extend your hand as you give your greeting.

- 4) There are a few different reasons why people use small talk.



Unit 2 Making Friends

I. Listening Comprehension

Section A

Directions: In this section, you will hear a statement or a question twice in the tape, and then there will be a pause. Choose the correct response to what you've heard.

1. (A) Yes, I'd like to.
(B) Yes, you are so kind.
(C) Yes, nice to meet you.
(D) I'm sorry, but I don't have any with me now.
2. (A) Nice to meet you, Joe. (B) Yes, certainly.
(C) Yes, you are right. (D) That's very interesting.
3. (A) She is at home. (B) She is tired.
(C) She is kind and smart. (D) She is a student.
4. (A) He is working as a lawyer. (B) He has a big family.
(C) He is living in a small town. (D) He is leaving by bus.

(2003 年 12 月 B 级真题)

5. (A) My pleasure. (B) I'm sorry to hear that.
(C) Yes, I'd love to make it. (D) No, thanks.

(2005 年 6 月 B 级真题)

Section B

Directions: In this section, you will hear short dialogs twice in the tape, then a question will be asked. Choose the best answer for each of the dialogs.

1. (A) Yes, they are. (B) No, they are in the same school.
(C) No, they are friends. (D) No, they are sisters.

2. (A) Have coffee. (B) Mail letters.
 (C) Buy coffee. (D) Write letters.
3. (A) In a supermarket. (B) In an office.
 (C) In a cinema. (D) At a party.
4. (A) Difficult. (B) Boring.
 (C) Exciting. (D) Interesting. (2003 年 12 月真题)
5. (A) Go fishing. (B) Go shopping.
 (C) Go swimming. (D) Go skiing.

Section C Spot Dictation

Directions: The following passage will be read three times. Listen to the passage and fill in the blanks.

Hello! I'm Alice. I'm a clerk. I work in a 1. I have a lot of friends. Now I want to introduce them to you. Mary is a teacher. She teaches 2 in college. She is kind and patient. Her students like her very much. John is a 3. He is a medical doctor. He works very hard. Joe is an engineer. He works in a technology 4. He is very smart. We are good 5. We all get along very well.

II. Vocabulary & Structure

Section A

Directions: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the expressions given below.

expect to

help yourself to

look through

properly

casual

regular

shall we

respect for

overly

would you like to

- The young girl acts _____ at her mother's birthday party.
- She is dressed very formally in office, but wears _____ clothes on holidays.
- John likes playing the piano, but his mother doesn't _____ him _____ become a successful pianist.
- _____ go out for dinner tonight?
- The mother teaches her children to have _____ people from all countries.
- Students _____ their notes before the exam.



7. Jerry feels not good these days. His doctor advises him to do _____ exercises.
8. _____ drinking does harm to health.
9. I have two movie tickets. _____ go with me?
10. We're very glad you could come. _____ some fruit first.

Section B

Directions: Complete the following statements by choosing the best answer from the four choices marked (A), (B), (C) and (D).

1. A: You aren't sisters, are you?
B: _____.
(A) Yes, we are. (B) No, we are.
(C) Yes, we do. (D) Yes, we aren't.
2. *Gone with the wind* is his _____ novel.
(A) happy (B) favorite (C) glad (D) like
3. Remember _____ when you get home.
(A) calling your mother (B) call your mother
(C) to call your mother (D) calls your mother
4. It is very _____ to plant trees.
(A) casual (B) anxious
(C) necessary (D) fairly
5. Why not _____ the Great wall with us?
(A) you climb (B) climb
(C) to climb (D) climbing
6. _____ speaking, he is a good football player.
(A) General (B) Natural (C) Generally (D) Naturally
7. Students show respect _____ the professor.
(A) for (B) in (C) to (D) at
8. We all _____ them to win the match.
(A) mean (B) allow (C) hope (D) expect
9. She likes to _____ books in the library.
(A) look at (B) look up (C) look through (D) look on
10. After a day's hard work, he feels _____ listening to music.
(A) anxious (B) relaxing (C) to relax (D) relaxed