



高等学校用书 · 教材

大学英语 口语教程

*Oral English Course
for College Students*

(修订版)

主 编 刘 晖 郑 奕
副主编 何正锐

Oral

华中科技大学出版社
<http://www.hustp.com>

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华中科技大学出版社

(中国·武汉)

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

大学英语口语教程(修订版)/刘 晖 郑 奕 主编. —武汉:华中科技大学出版社,2007年3月

ISBN 978-7-5609-3448-8

I. 大… II. ①刘… ②郑… ③何… III. 英语-口语-高等学校-教材
IV. H319.9

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2005)第097385号

大学英语口语教程(修订版)

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出版发行:华中科技大学出版社(中国·武汉)

武昌喻家山 邮编:430074 电话:(027)87557437

录 排:华中科技大学友文印中心

印 刷:华中科技大学印刷厂

开本:787mm×960mm 1/16

印张:26.5

字数:523 000

版次:2007年3月第2版

印次:2007年9月第3次印刷

定价:33.00元

ISBN 978-7-5609-3448-8/H·550

(本书若有印装质量问题,请向出版社发行部调换)

修订版

说明

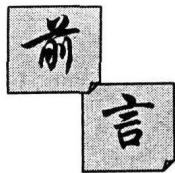
《大学英语口语教程》自面世以来，受到了不少高等院校师生的好评。大家普遍认为，本教材涉及话题全面，内容丰富，编排合理，有很强的实用性和可操作性，能帮助学生全面提高英语口语水平。

通过近两年的使用，我们发现本教材仍然存在着一些有待改进的地方。在修订过程中，我们特聘请了英籍专家 Mr. Peter Fencott 对全书进行了逐词逐篇的审定。Mr. Fencott 是一位非常严谨的英语语言学专家，他从遣词造句、语法、话语分析、语篇连贯和交际功能等方面对每一篇口语材料进行了认真审定，并提出了许多建设性的修改意见。外语系刘晖、郑奕和何正锐负责了此次修订版的具体工作。

本次修订也得到了华中科技大学出版社的大力支持。在作者和出版社编辑的共同努力下，修订工作顺利完成。现在呈现给大家的是一本语言规范、地道，而且极富时代特色的口语教程。我们相信，经修订过的《大学英语口语教程》将会得到英语学习者更多的厚爱和支持，同时也希望广大读者多提宝贵意见。

编者

2007 年元月



众所周知,学好英语是大学生提高个人综合素质、交流能力和了解国外文化的重要手段,也是参与国际化竞争的有力武器。然而,当前不少大学的英语教学、学生的实际英语水平与社会的发展、学生的愿望、国家的需求相比还有一定差距。许多大学生经过多年英语学习,背了大量的单词和语法条目,但学生并没有真正掌握语言运用的技巧,不能领会许多用简单英文单词组成的语言的实际含义,所以一到实际环境中则听不懂、说不出,仍然处于不会运用的状态,学生的口语能力一直是大学英语教学中最薄弱的一项。

按照教育部最新大学英语教学改革精神,目前我国大学英语教学迫在眉睫的任务是修改现有的教学大纲,将原来的以阅读理解为主转变到以听、说为主,全面提高综合应用能力上来。随着教育部大学英语教学改革精神的不断深化,大学英语四、六级和英语专业四、八级考试的逐步改革,口语课的位置已经不容置疑地列入了公共和专业英语教学中最显著的地位。这必然会在大学校园里掀起一场英语学习的革命。高校英语教学以阅读和写作为主的现状严重阻碍了大学生英语实际运用能力,尤其是口头交际能力的提高。因此,编写一套符合大学生实际需求、顺应语言讲授与学习规律、便于师生互动的口语教材,在各高校英语教学改革方兴未艾的今天,正是实践改革创新,顺应时代发展的极好选择。

本教材《大学英语口语教程》的开发,是在调查研究和对在校大学生的英语口语水平进行分析比较的基础上形成的,我们希望结合大学英语教学的实际情况,开创立意前沿、底蕴深厚、生命力强的大学英语口语教育教材,并希望通过该教材的使用,为我国大学英语教学的研究提供理论支撑。参与该套教材编写的人员全部是长期工作在高校英语专业教学和公共英语教学第一线、具有扎实的英语基本功和多年教学经验的教师。

《大学英语口语教程》可作为非英语专业大学生二年级学生或英语专业一年级学生的口语课教材或辅助教材,也可作为相近层次的英语自学教材。在编写中,我们注重教材的思想性、实用性、时代性和趣味性。本教材以话题为主线,共30个单元,每单元一个话题,话题紧贴学生生活实际。同时,教材以功能意念为次线,每个话题涵盖1~2个功能意念,目的在于培养学生全面的英语口语能力,即对话、交谈、讨论、演讲的多种能力。



本教材由 30 个单元组成,每个单元为一个话题,分别为: 1. Personal Information 个人情况; 2. College Life 大学生活; 3. Interests and Hobbies 兴趣与爱好; 4. Friends 朋友; 5. Festivals, Holidays and Celebrations 节假日活动; 6. Shopping 购物; 7. Food and Drink 饮食; 8. Health 健康; 9. Weather and Climate 天气与气候; 10. Transportation 交通; 11. Travel 旅游; 12. Movie and Theater 电影与戏剧; 13. Sports 体育; 14. World 世界; 15. Education 教育; 16. Music and Dance 音乐与舞蹈; 17. Love and Marriage 爱情与婚姻; 18. Fashion 时尚; 19. Nature 自然; 20. Mass Media 大众传媒; 21. Art 艺术; 22. Employment 就业; 23. Environment 环境; 24. History 历史; 25. Chinese and Western Cultures 中西文化; 26. Literature 文学; 27. Economy 经济; 28. Popular Science and Modern Technology 科普知识与现代技术; 29. Religions and Beliefs 宗教与信仰; 30. Crime and Law 犯罪与法律。每个单元又由七个部分组成,即: 课前活动,句型,词汇和短语,对话,短文,赏析,口语练习及相关词汇和短语。本教材与其他同类教材的不同之处在于: 练习设计由易到难、循序渐进; 其设计精致、形式多样化。另外,本教材中的练习提示语均为汉语,以便于学生和老师在课堂上操练、互动,有助于激发学生用英语进行口头表达的欲望。

本教材具体编写工作分别由以下教师承担: 曹曼负责本教材的整体结构和编写框架的设计,以及全套教材的统稿和审稿,并撰写第 6 单元。何正锐和刘晖负责具体稿件的修订工作,并分别撰写第 15 和 25 单元、第 8 和 16 单元。其他参编人员的具体分工为: 严阵第 29 单元,郑昭梅第 2 和 26 单元,郑奕、陈颖第 3 和 18 单元,邹炜英第 4 和 20 单元,胡蝶第 5 和 23 单元,徐勇第 9 和 27 单元,付琦第 10 和 22 单元,张勇第 11 和 30 单元,许昌明第 1 和 28 单元,汪燕华第 14 和 21 单元,欧秋耘第 12 和 17 单元,王甜第 13 和 19 单元,晏胜第 7 和 24 单元。此外,我们特别邀请了五位美籍专家 Kyla R. Free, Mollie R. Smith, Travis K. Owens, Mac Bracewell, Jr. 和 Benjamin N. Blanchard 审阅了本教材,并在语言文字上把关,以确保所选内容的语言地道、准确。在此我们向他们表示衷心的感谢。

我们希望通过英语教学实践,对本教材进行检验和修订,为提高我国大学生英语口语水平作出绵薄贡献。不足之处,敬请批评。

编 者

2005 年 6 月

于湖北武汉

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Unit 1

Personal Information 个人情况

I . Warm-up Activities

Form a group of four and do as the following instructions.

- 1) Through discussion, try to find out as many adjectives as you can to describe a person, e.g. tall, short, medium, happy, sad, friendly, handsome, etc.
- 2) Say something about yourself. Describe your appearance and your personality, using the words you've found.

II . Patterns

- 1) May I have your name, please?
- 2) Hi! / Hello!
- 3) Good morning / afternoon / evening.
- 4) How are you doing?
- 5) How have you been doing?
- 6) Please say hello to your parents.
- 7) Please give my love / best wishes to Ann.
- 8) Fine, thanks. And what about you?
- 9) Very well, thank you.
- 10) Long time no see.
- 11) My name is Jim.
- 12) I'm a student.
- 13) I'm from Shanxi Province / England.
- 14) This is Mr. / Mrs. / Miss / Ms Lee, president of our university.
- 15) I'd like you to meet Bob.
- 16) May I introduce Professor John Smith?

- 17) Nice / Glad / Pleased to meet (see) you.
 18) Good-bye / Bye / Bye-bye / Good night.
 19) See you later / then / tomorrow / soon.
 20) I am afraid I must be leaving now.

III. Useful Words and Expressions

describe [dis'kraib] *vt.* 描写, 记述, 形容
 medium ['mi:djəm] *n.* 媒体, 方法, 媒介
 personality [ˌpɜ:sə'næliti] *n.* 个性, 人格; 人物, 名人, (*pl.*) 诽谤, 人身攻击
 urgent ['ɜ:dʒənt] *a.* 急迫的, 紧急的
 kid [kid] *v.* 开玩笑
 programmer ['prəʊgræmə] *n.* 程序师, 程序规划员
 graduate student (大学)毕业生, 研究生
 nationality [ˌnæʃə'næliti] *n.* 国籍, 国家, 部落, 民族, 民族性
 English major 英语专业的学生
 economics [ˌi:kə'nɒmiks, ˌekə'nɒmiks] *n.* 经济学
 vacation [və'keɪʃən, veɪ'keɪʃən] *n.* 假期, 休假, (房屋等的) 腾出
 barbecue ['bɑ:bɪkjʊ:] *n.* 户外烤肉餐
 Texas ['teksəs] *n.* 得克萨斯州(美国州名)
 cowboy *n.* <美>牛仔, 牧童, 美国西部牧人

semester [si'mestə] *n.* 学期
 gotta <美俚> (=have got to) 必须
 figure ['fɪgə] *vt.* 考虑, 想象
 jeans [dʒi:nz] *n.* 斜纹布裤, 牛仔裤
 sweater ['swetə] *n.* 厚运动衫, 毛线衫
 suitcase ['sju:tkeɪs] *n.* 手提箱, 衣箱
 probably ['prɒbəbli] *ad.* 大概, 或许
 guitar [gi'tɑ:] *n.* 吉他
 throat [θrəʊt] *n.* 咽喉, 喉咙
 ripple ['ripl] *n.* 波纹
 self-conscious [ˌself'kɒnʃəs] *a.* 自我意识的, 难为情的
 definitely ['definitli] *ad.* 明确地, 干脆地
 temperament ['tempərəmənt] *n.* 性情, 性格
 sulk [sʌlk] *vi.* 含怒而不语
 oversensitive [ˌəʊvə'sensitiv] *a.* 过分敏感的
 hostel ['hɒstəl] *n.* 宿舍, 旅店, 客栈
 dexterity [dek'steriti] *n.* 灵巧, 熟练

IV. Dialogues

➤ Dialogue 1

What's Tom's Mobile Phone Number?

(A is trying to call Tom; but he is not in. So he asks Tom's dorm mate, B.)

A: Hello, may I speak to Tom, please?

B: I'm sorry but Tom's not in the dorm at present. This is Jerry; I'm Tom's dorm mate. May I take a message?

A: No, thanks, Jerry. By the way, do you know what Tom's mobile phone number is?

B: Oh, Tom's mobile phone number? I know it; but I can't quite remember it now.

A: Don't you have it on your mobile phone name list?

B: Oh, I'm sorry; I don't use a mobile phone.

A: That's too bad! I've got to find him. It's urgent!

B: Well, why don't you call Mary? Surely she's got the number.

A: Who's Mary?

B: You don't know her? She's Tom's new girl friend and she's really beautiful!

A: How can I get a hold of her?

B: You are able to call her at 67890-09876.

A: I've got it. Thanks a lot.

Notes:

1) dorm mate 同寝室的人

2) mobile phone 手机, 移动电话

3) get a hold of sb. 联系某人

➤ **Dialogue 2**

My Name Is Peter Lee

(A just moves to a new community. His friend C comes to visit him. A sees his neighbor B.)

A: Hello.

B: Oh, hi there!

A: Please allow me to introduce myself. My name is Peter Lee and this is my friend, Norman, Norman Wang.

B: Pleased to meet you. My name is David Johnson.

A: Have you lived here long?

B: Me? I guess so. I've lived here for a couple of days now.

A: Ha, you're kidding. So you are a new comer, too. Where do you work, David?

B: I teach English in a high school. What do you do?

A: I am a programmer. And I work in a software company in the Optic Valley.

B: What about you, Norman?

C: I'm a graduate student at South-Central University for Nationalities.

B: Oh, really? My younger sister is studying Chinese right there now. And what's your major?

C: I study economics.

B: I see.

Note:

new comer 新来的人

➤ **Dialogue 3**

On the Campus

(A is a teacher in the college, B is a foreign English teacher, and C is B's friend. They meet in the office.)

A: Hi, Mac, long time no see!

B: Hey, Billy. Yeah, it's been a very long time! How have you been doing?

A: Well, I've had a wonderful time during the summer vacation. Did you enjoy yourself?

B: Yes, very much. My family went to Yellow Stone Park, and we camped there a lot and had barbecues.

A: My mouth is watering!

B: Hey, do you guys know each other?

A: No, I don't think so.

B: This is Keith. He is from Texas.

A: Wow, cowboy, you came all the way here from Texas! What do you do here?

C: I am teaching here with you guys for this and the next semester.

A: Oh, welcome, Keith. Well, it was good to meet you. I gotta go now. I'm teaching a class in a moment.

C: It was good to meet you, too, Billy.

A: See you around.

B: Bye, Billy.

➤ **Dialogue 4**

In the Police Office

(A is a police officer, B is an eye witness.)

A: When did you see the man?

B: Last night.

A: What did the man look like?

B: He was short and fat, with short blonde hair.

A: What was he wearing?

B: Blue jeans and a red sweater.

A: What were his shoes like, do you still remember?

B: I'm sorry. I'm afraid not.

A: That's OK. Then what about his age?

B: I guess he was between twenty and twenty-six.

A: I got it. Last question: Did he have a black suitcase with him?

B: Yes, he had a suitcase. But I think the color was orange.

A: Orange?

B: Yes, orange.

A: OK, thanks a lot!

V. Mini Talk

The Mute Singer

There was one among them who was called "the Mute Singer". He was given this name because he could not speak. There was a time when he was able to sing, while playing his guitar. But he lost his voice. Now he played the guitar and sang, but no sounds came from his throat. His lips just moved with the music.

The Mute Singer was a tall, strange-looking man. His face and hands were brown, like the color of copper. He had white hair and a white beard: he looked like one of the wise men you read about in the Bible.

Early one morning I saw the Mute Singer washing himself at the river. He smiled and touched the ground with his hand, meaning that I should sit down. Then, he pointed his finger straight up, to tell me that he had a surprise for me.

Suddenly, he put his hand into the water and rubbed two of his fingers together, making a strange sound, exactly like the sound of a croaking frog. He did it many times, then he lightly hit the top of the water, sending little ripples across the water to the other side.

Suddenly, everything around us seemed to be moving. I could not believe that it was real. Thousands of frogs came racing toward us, jumping, and swimming... under the water and on top of the water. I began to shake with excitement.

Note:

the Bible 《圣经》

➤ **Questions:**

- 1) Why was the man called “the Mute Singer”?
- 2) What kind of musical instrument did he use?
- 3) What did he look like?
- 4) How did the “singer” communicate with others?
- 5) Do you believe this kind of story? Why or why not?

I Am Catherine Green

I'm nineteen years old and I am a freshman at Ohio State University at present. My name is Catherine Green. I look younger than my age. Some of my friends say I look like a child, which is partially due to my baby face. I have big hands which I am not content with. I look like my parents in some ways. I have blonde hair and hazel eyes like my dad, and a nose and smile like my mum. My lips are almost exactly like my father's. I am very much like my dad in temperament, though I don't have his very hot temper.

Actually I'm rather a shy girl. I hate fighting and arguments. At most of my leisure time I just prefer to be alone. I hate being taken to parties though I sometimes do like to be with others. I tend to sulk when I am annoyed and I am a bit oversensitive over trifles. I have friends but not as many as the very sociable girls do. Mary is one of my best friends, and she is really a nice girl. We share many things in common. Going to university is a turning point in my life. Though I got very depressed in the first few days on the campus, I've become accustomed to the life here.

I have good dexterity with my hands. I like playing piano and reading. Aunt Lily, my mother's younger sister was my first piano teacher. She has very long and flexible fingers and she was born a talented pianist. I am mad about reading. You can find me in my study most of the time. Jack London is my favorite writer. And his book, *The Call of the Wild*, is my favorite book. In addition, I also like traveling a lot. My family has gone traveling during every summer vacation in the past 10 years.

At last, I am fond of playing table tennis. My younger brother Tom is always my partner. We usually do this on Sunday mornings.

Notes:

- 1) hot temper 脾气急躁
- 2) turning point 转折点
- 3) *The Call of the Wild* 杰克·伦敦的作品《野性的呼唤》

➤ **Questions:**

- 1) What does Catherine look like?
- 2) What is her temper like?
- 3) What is her family like?
- 4) What's Catherine's first piano teacher like?
- 5) Try to describe Catherine with your own words.

VI. Fun Time

I Am

— Helen Keller

I am	I cannot do	I will not
only one;	everything,	refuse to do the
but still	but still I can	something
I am one.	do something.	I can do.

VII. Oral Practice

1. Make up a dialogue according to each of the following situations.

- 1) A 和 B 都是刚入大学的一年级新生。他们第一次上课前见面，互致问候，并询问了对方的个人情况。A 先做自我介绍，自己的家在何处，家人情况，同时还询问 B 的相关情况，B 都一一作答，并顺便询问了 A 的毕业学校等。
- 2) A 是病人，B 是医生。A 先向 B 问候致意。B 询问 A 的病情，A 做详细介绍，接着 B 要填写病历，详细询问 A 的姓名、年龄、病史等相关情况。
- 3) A 是银行柜员（出纳），B 是银行客户。B 丢失了该行的信用卡，前往该行办理挂失手续。在 B 说明情况后，A 让 B 填写挂失单据，并详细询问了 B 的相关情况，如 B 的姓名、年龄、籍贯、开户日期、消费经历，等等。
- 4) A 是面试官，B 是应聘者。B 表明自己对所提供职位的兴趣后，A 询问了 B 的年龄、教育背景、工作经历、个人爱好等问题。B 在回答这些问题之后，还向 A 询问了公司的具体情况。
- 5) 在大学教室，A 和 B 两个同班同学遇到了 C。B 和 C 是同乡，A 与 C 不相识，B 决定把 A 介绍给 C 认识。

2. Talk on each of the following topics for about 2 minutes.

- 1) All About Myself 关于我自己

- 2) My Family 我的家庭
- 3) Self-Introduction in the First Oral English Class 第一节口语课上的自我介绍
- 4) My New Roommate 我的新室友
- 5) An Unforgettable Birthday Party 难忘的生日宴会
- 6) My First English Teacher 我的第一位英语老师
- 7) Describe the Appearance of Your Classmate Sitting Beside You 介绍坐在你旁边的同学的外貌
- 8) The Latest Summer Vacation 上个暑假
- 9) My Best Friend 我最好的朋友
- 10) The Course of My Growth 我的成长历程

3. Topic-related words and expressions, and some useful sentences.

A) Words and expressions.

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| freshman <i>n.</i> 新生, 大学一年级学生 | report the loss of sth. 挂失 |
| sophomore <i>n.</i> 大学二年级学生, 有两年经验的人 | procedure <i>n.</i> 手续, 程序 |
| junior <i>n.</i> 年少者, 晚辈, 下级, (年龄、职位等) 较低者, 大学三年级学生 | native place 籍贯 |
| senior <i>a.</i> 年长的, 资格较老的, 地位较高的, 高级的 <i>n.</i> 大学四年级学生 | open an account 开户 |
| greeting <i>n.</i> 祝贺, 问候 | balance 余额 |
| self-introduction <i>n.</i> 自我介绍, 传入, 初步, 导言, 绪论, 入门 | interest <i>n.</i> 利息 |
| local resident 当地居民 | ATM abbr.(=Automatic Teller Machine) 自动取款(出纳)机 |
| patient <i>n.</i> 病人, 患者 | consumer <i>n.</i> 消费者; 用户 |
| surgeon <i>n.</i> 外科医生 | consumer questionnaires 消费者问卷表 |
| physician <i>n.</i> 医师, 内科医师 | consumer products 消费品 |
| detail <i>n.</i> 细节, 详情 | interviewer <i>n.</i> 面试官 |
| case history 病历 | interviewee <i>n.</i> 被面试者 |
| sex <i>n.</i> 性别 | educational background 教育背景 |
| gender <i>n.</i> 性别 | working experience 工作经历 |
| teller <i>n.</i> 讲述者, (银行等的) 出纳员, (投票的) 点票员 | hobby <i>n.</i> 业余爱好 |
| client <i>n.</i> 顾客, 客户, 委托人 | preference <i>n.</i> 偏爱, 优先选择 |
| credit card 信用卡 | specifics <i>n.</i> 特效药; 细节 |
| | countrymen <i>n.</i> 同胞, 同国人, 同乡, 乡下人, 农民 |
| | easy-going 随和的 |
| | optimistic <i>a.</i> 乐观的 |

pessimistic	<i>a.</i> 悲观的, 厌世的	关切的	
imaginative	<i>a.</i> 想象的, 虚构的	patient	<i>n.</i> 病人, 患者
sensible	<i>a.</i> 有感觉的, 明智的, 有判断力的	considerate	<i>a.</i> 考虑周到的
capable	<i>a.</i> 有能力的, 能干的, 有可能的, 可以……的	self-confident	自信的
efficient	<i>a.</i> (直接)生效的, 有效率的, 能干的	practical	<i>a.</i> 实际的, 实践的, 实用的, 应用的, 有实际经验的
organized	<i>a.</i> 有组织的; 参加工会的	humorous	<i>a.</i> 富幽默感的, 滑稽的, 诙谐的, 想入非非的, 异想天开的
generous	<i>a.</i> 慷慨的, 大方的, 有雅量的	creative	<i>a.</i> 创造性的
energetic	<i>a.</i> 精力充沛的, 积极的	bank book/pass book	存折
sensitive	<i>a.</i> 敏感的, 灵敏的; (软片等的)感光的	open an account	开户
out-going	对人友好的; 往外去的	earn interest	赚取利息
enthusiastic	<i>a.</i> 热心的, 热情的	current account	活期存款账户
thoughtful	<i>a.</i> 深思的, 有思想性的, 体贴的,		

B) Useful sentences.

- 1) Tell me a little about yourself. 请简单做自我介绍。
- 2) Why are you interested in working for our company? 为何你有兴趣到本公司服务?
- 3) What kind of work would you like to do? 你希望担任什么职务?
- 4) Why do you think you are qualified for this position? 你认为自己有什么条件争取这份工作?
- 5) How well did you do in the school? 你在学校表现如何?
- 6) Do you belong to any associations or clubs? 你参加了什么社团吗?
- 7) What's the biggest achievement in your life? 你认为你最有成就感的是哪件事?
- 8) What do you consider to be your strong points? 你认为你的优点是什么?
- 9) What do you consider to be your weak points? 你认为你的缺点是什么?
- 10) What type of people do you prefer to work with? 你喜欢跟什么样的人共事?
- 11) Where do you think you'd like to be in 5 years? 五年内你想做到什么职位?
- 12) What newspapers and magazines do you take usually? 你平常读什么报纸杂志?
- 13) How do you like to spend your free time usually? 你平常做什么休闲活动?