

广东省成人高等教育英语系列教材

# English 1

## 英语学习辅导

非英语专业专科 (试用本)

主 编 余卫华 黄光大

副主编 袁晓燕 刘伯林 莫小容

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## 编写说明

### 1. 本套系列教材规格和用户

本套系列教材共5册,其中1~3册为成人专科学用生用书,4~5册为成人本科学生用书。1~3册采用统一编写体例。4~5册采用另一种统一编写模式。

### 2. 本系列教材覆盖词汇量

第一册以800个英语单词为起点,增加600个左右生词,学生在学完第一册后,英语词汇量应达到1400个左右。

第二册以1400个英语单词为基数,新增600个生词,学生在学完第二册后,英语词汇量应达到2000个左右。

第三册以2000个英语单词为基数,新增600个生词,学生在学完第三册后,英语词汇量应达到2600个左右,符合《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》对学生的词汇量要求。

### 3. 选材

为确保教材的权威性、科学性、知识性及趣味性,所选文章全部来自地道的英语原文,既注重文章题材的广泛性,又注重时效性;既符合语言的规范性,又注重文章的趣味性,课文内容反映现实生活,具有时代感。题材覆盖科技、人物、社会、自然、历史、环境、语言、娱乐等多个方面,体裁体现多样性原则,语体兼顾书面语和口语以及正式语和非正式语,使学生在学语言、获取新知识的同时,又能增强对英语国家文化及世界各国的文化、社会、历史、地理等方面的跨文化意识。

编写过程中注意把握内容的难易程度和一致性,由浅入深,由易到难,循序渐进。其中第一册课文和阅读材料的字数控制在300词左右,第二册400词左右,第三册500词左右。

### 4. 语法与写作

介绍基本语法知识,由浅入深,所选例句使用地道英语,力求适合学生程度,并且易于理解。介绍写作范例,让学生在了解句子结构和写作范例的基础之上,能够通过模仿,写出正确句子和相关文体的短文。第一册主要以词法训练为主,第二册以句法训练为主,第三册简要介绍段落写作和应用文写作。

### 5. 口语与听力

提供口语句型和对话的情景,方便学生学习及模仿,开展口头练习,增强会话能力。选材主题与年轻人生活、思想紧密相关,题材广泛,同时又是年轻人感兴趣且乐于交谈的话题,能激起学生用英语进行口头交流的强烈欲望。

每课配有精心设计的图画和练习,以便于学生看图说话和交谈。

口语与听力部分的设计与编写利于培养学生的对话、交谈、讨论等技能的语用能力。

**本教材第1~3册主题内容按功能模块设计，共分以下模块：**

第一模块为介绍，由第一册第1单元至第4单元组成，内容包括中英文自我介绍、介绍他人、介绍家庭情况和家乡等，使学生了解各种介绍的方式、句型和表达，培养学生对外接待时的语言沟通技能。

第二模块为出行，由第一册第5单元至第12单元组成，内容包括时间及日期的表达、获取出外旅行的信息、火车和飞机行程、问路、预订宾馆、安排行程等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生出外旅行的语言生存技能。

第三模块为购物，由第二册第1单元至第3单元组成，内容包括导购、选购、讨价还价、商店与商品、付款等，培养学生为外宾做导购或自身在英语国家使用英语购物的能力。

第四模块为就餐，由第二册第4单元至第8单元组成，内容包括饮食文化、外出就餐、点菜、烹饪、菜式与饮料、埋单等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生外出就餐以及开展社交活动的语言交流技能。

第五模块为气候与天气，由第二册第9单元至第10单元组成，内容包括天气预报、天气与气候等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生谈论天气与气候的语言表达技能。

第六模块为健康与医疗，由第二册第11单元至第12单元组成，内容包括人体介绍、常见病和病症描述、看医生等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生应用英语介绍身体各部分以及就医的语言表达技能。

第七模块为个人嗜好、休闲娱乐与教育，由第三册第1单元至第4单元组成，内容包括谈论音乐、体育、电视、电脑、休闲与教育等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生获取休闲娱乐方面的信息和表达休闲娱乐感受的语言技能。

第八模块为节庆与邀请，由第三册第5单元至第7单元组成，内容包括中国和西方主要节日介绍、个人喜庆、邀请客人等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，同时了解英语国家风土人情和社会习俗，培养学生跨文化交际能力和相关语言表达技能。

第九模块为办公室接待工作，由第三册第8单元和第9单元构成，内容包括秘书实务和预约等，使学生熟悉办公室日常接待工作，培养学生的办公交际能力。

第十模块为个人教育与求职求学，由第三册第10单元至第12单元组成，内容包括教育背景、学写简历、求职求学等，使学生熟悉上述情景的表达方式和词汇句型，培养学生应用英语介绍自己的教育背景以及求职求学的语言表达技能。

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\_\_\_\_\_

Man: Hello is Li Ming

- II. Choose the best answer to make the sentences right in meaning (20%, 1% for each).**

- / •





- A. help... out                      B. help... with  
C. bring... out                      D. bring... with
24. The earth \_\_\_\_\_ the problem of pollution.  
A. faces with                      B. has faced with  
C. faced with                      D. is faced with
25. A student should \_\_\_\_\_ a lot of time on study.  
A. take                      B. have  
C. spend                      D. cost

### III. Grammatical structure (20%, 1% for each).

#### A. Multiple choices.

26. The teaching staff \_\_\_\_\_ gathered to hear the president speak.  
A. is                      B. are  
C. be                      D. will
27. There \_\_\_\_\_ in this room.  
A. are too many furnitures                      B. are too much furniture  
C. are too much furnitures                      D. is too much furniture
28. A committee \_\_\_\_\_ to solve the problem.  
A. have been set up                      B. set up  
C. has been set up                      D. had been set up
29. Do you like \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. sport                      B. a sports  
C. a sport                      D. so the sports
30. John never goes to movies with us because he has \_\_\_\_\_ money.  
A. so few                      B. a few  
C. a little                      D. so little
31. I find it hard to understand Mrs. Stone. She uses \_\_\_\_\_ idioms.  
A. too much                      B. very much  
C. a great deal of                      D. too many
32. Mr. Zhang looks very happy today. He has got \_\_\_\_\_ good news from home.  
A. many                      B. much  
C. quite a few                      D. a few
33. "Whose pen is this?"  
"It's \_\_\_\_\_."  
A. the pen of my                      B. my friend's one  
C. my friend's pen                      D. the friend of my pen
34. The \_\_\_\_\_ were all invited to the school.  
A. boys parents                      B. boy's parents'  
C. boys' parents                      D. boys parents'



one. He did, however, get within 55 of a conversation between his mother and his teacher.

- |                      |                   |               |                |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|----------------|
| 46. A. enjoyment     | B. disappointment | C. surprise   | D. excitement  |
| 47. A. would         | B. could          | C. should     | D. must        |
| 48. A. noticed       | B. greeted        | C. accepted   | D. met         |
| 49. A. sick          | B. ashamed        | C. afraid     | D. tired       |
| 50. A. included      | B. passed         | C. covered    | D. shaded      |
| 51. A. talk about    | B. think about    | C. care about | D. hear        |
| 52. A. impressed     | B. surprised      | C. excited    | D. comforted   |
| 53. A. in sight of   | B. by means of    | C. by way of  | D. in spite of |
| 54. A. hid           | B. protected      | C. separated  | D. escaped     |
| 55. A. understanding | B. reminding      | C. hearing    | D. learning    |

**V. Reading comprehension (20%, 2% for each).**

**Passage 1**

Good morning. I am glad to be here for this interview. First let me introduce myself. My name is Huang Hua, 24. I come from Chengdu, the capital of Sichuan Province. I graduated from the History Department of Sichuan University in July, 2001. In the past two years I have been preparing for the postgraduate examination while I taught in No. 2 Middle School, and I was a head-teacher of a class in junior Grade Two. Now all my hard work has got a result since I have a chance to be interviewed by you.

I am open-minded, quick in thought and very fond of history. In my spare time, I have broad interest like many other youngsters. I like reading, especially those books about history. Frequently I exchange with other people by making comments in the forum on line. In addition, during my college years, I was once a net-bar technician. So, I have a comparatively good command of network application. I am able to operate the computer well. I am skillful in searching for information from the Internet. I am a football fan for years. The Italian team is my favorite. Anyway, I feel a great pity for our country's team.

I always believe that one will easily lag behind unless he keeps on learning. Of course, if I am given a chance to continue my study in this famous university, I will make great efforts to have a good command of my major.

56. We can tell from the first paragraph that the author \_\_\_\_\_
- |                                    |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| A. studied in No. 2 Middle School. | B. was a graduate majoring in history. |
| C. once taught a senior class.     | D. did not work hard.                  |
57. Which of the following is NOT true about the author?
- |                      |                                |
|----------------------|--------------------------------|
| A. Open-minded.      | B. Fond of history.            |
| C. Quick in thought. | D. Not interested in football. |
58. Does the author get on line? \_\_\_\_\_

- A. Yes, sometimes.
  - B. Yes, frequently.
  - C. No, never.
  - D. Not very often.
59. What is the author's opinion about our country's football team? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. Proud of it.
  - B. Not caring about it.
  - C. Feel a great pity.
  - D. Feel shameful of it.
60. What is the passage mainly about? \_\_\_\_\_
- A. A greeting to other people.
  - B. A self-introduction in an interview.
  - C. A self-introduction at a meeting.
  - D. A speech at a meeting.

## Passage 2

### Smile, When Making an Introduction

Every day we meet people in a number of business and social situations. And the way we meet and greet them creates an impression. It's important to do so in a proper way, no matter whether you are introducing yourself to someone, or introducing two people to each other. To keep you aware of this, we have gathered tips on how to make a proper introduction.

First, always stand when making an introduction. When you are seated and someone comes up to greet you, make the effort to stand up. By doing this, you show respect for yourself and for the other person.

Second, always maintain eye contact while making an introduction. Many people are not aware of the value of this simple action. When you make eye contact you are giving a confident image.

What if you find yourself in a situation where you have forgotten the other person's name? Start with a handshake and reintroduce yourself. By doing this, you will usually cause the other person to do the same.

However, if the other person does not take your suggestion, it is OK simply to apologize and let the person know that you cannot remember her or his name. This is not the ideal situation, of course, but it does happen to all of us. The other person should be forgiving.

61. According to the passage, people will think you are \_\_\_\_\_ if you don't make eye contact with them.
- A. dishonest
  - B. unconfident
  - C. uncomfortable
  - D. unfriendly
62. When introducing your former classmate Mike to your teacher Mary Bush, you should say " \_\_\_\_\_ "
- A. Hi, Mary Bush is my teacher, the most important person.
  - B. Mike, do you want to know my teacher's name?
  - C. Hello. This is Mike and this is Mary.
  - D. Mrs. Bush, may I introduce to you Mike, my former classmate?
63. If you forget the other person's name, you'd better \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. directly ask for the person's name
  - B. apologize first and then ask him/her
  - C. shake hands with the person and reintroduce yourself
  - D. give advice to the person for him/her to follow
64. Which of the following statements is NOT true?
- A. Stand when making an introduction.
  - B. Maintain eye contact while making an introduction.
  - C. Start with a handshake and reintroduce yourself when you forget the other person's name.
  - D. Don't let the other person know that you cannot remember her or his name.
65. The author wrote the article mainly to tell us how to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. make a self introduction
  - B. make a proper introduction
  - C. leave a good impression on people
  - D. greet people in social situations

**VI. Translate the following sentences into English, using the words or phrases given in the brackets (12%, 2% for each).**

- 66. 约翰花了大量时间钻研数学。(spend time on sth. /doing sth.)
- 67. 这一家人面临着许多困难。(be faced with)
- 68. 我妹妹喜欢弹吉他。(enjoy doing sth)
- 69. 男孩子们正在谈论昨天的足球赛。(talk about)
- 70. 警察在寻找失踪的小女孩。(look for, lost)
- 71. 他独自一人到图书馆。(on one's own)

**VII. Translate the following sentences into Chinese (8%, 4% for each).**

- 72. The way we meet and greet them creates an impression. It's important to do so in a proper way, no matter whether you are introducing yourself to someone, or introducing two people to each other.
- 73. I have a comparatively good command of network application. I am able to operate the computer well. I am skillful in searching for information from the Internet. I am a football fan for years.

## *Test for Unit 2*

**I. Choose the best answer to make the following dialogues complete in meaning (10%, 2% for each).**

- 1. Man: How do you do? It's a pleasure to meet you.  
Woman: \_\_\_\_\_ I've been looking forward to meeting you.



- A. respect
- C. dislike
12. People usually nod, hug or \_\_\_\_\_ as a greeting.  
A. shake hand
- C. hand shake
13. She \_\_\_\_\_ reads newspaper, therefore, she knows little about the global events.  
A. often
- C. sometimes
14. John \_\_\_\_\_ his head, which meant that he agreed.  
A. shook
- C. raised
15. In this \_\_\_\_\_, no one knew what to do next.  
A. situation
- C. condition
16. It makes no \_\_\_\_\_ who does the housework.  
A. limit
- C. meaning
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ hold of the cup in case it would fall down and break.  
A. made
- C. kept
18. A mother can not let go \_\_\_\_\_ the child's hand when crossing the street.  
A. to
- C. off
19. In \_\_\_\_\_, he marked down whatever the boss said.  
A. words
- C. detail
20. The old man \_\_\_\_\_ goes to that café, so that everyone there knows him.  
A. seldom
- C. sometimes
21. Bob has got a/an \_\_\_\_\_ to study abroad.  
A. time
- C. opportunity
22. It is a/an \_\_\_\_\_ report, therefore, it is not necessary to write it again.  
A. perfect
- C. careless
23. This \_\_\_\_\_ was adopted in chemical experiment, and proved to be workable.  
A. opportunity
- C. opportunities
24. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ that way to work out the puzzle (难题)?



25. She                      invite him to go with her.

26. Every Sunday he stays \_\_\_\_\_ till eleven o'clock in \_\_\_\_\_ morning.

27. The house is thought to have \_\_\_\_\_ from the flying sparks from a passing train.