

天津版)

2

# New Practical English

新编实用英语

学学·练练·考考

Workbook

《新编实用英语》(天津版)编写组 编



高等教育出版社  
Higher Education Press

# *New Practical English* *Workbook 2*

新编实用英语

学学 · 练练 · 考考 2

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## 内容提要

《新编实用英语》(天津版)系列教材以《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》为依据,在《新编实用英语》的基础上结合天津市的具体实际改编而成。本套教材贯彻了“学一点、会一点、用一点”、“听、说、读、写、译并重”和“边学边用,学用结合”的原则;注重听说技能训练,注重实用文体阅读能力的培养,将应用语言基本功的能力与实际涉外交际相结合。

《新编实用英语——学学·练练·考考》(天津版)第2册是《新编实用英语——综合教程》(天津版)第2册的同步自学练习用书。本书紧扣《新编实用英语——综合教程》(天津版)第2册各单元的教学内容与体例,力求巩固和扩大教材所设计的听、说、读、写、译等语言知识与用法,是配合主教材供学生自主学习的好伴侣。

在写作部分,本书除加编了相关语法和写作知识的归纳小结外,还融入了天津的政治、经济、历史、文化、商贸、科技,特别是涉外交际活动等地方特色的内容。

本书共8个单元,每个单元都由“听、说、读、写”4部分组成,另有一个“小幽默”部分。本书有练习答案和译文以及生词表。本书配有录音带。

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**NEW**

# **Practical English**

## **Workbook 2**

**新编实用英语**

**学学 · 练练 · 考考 2**

**(天津版)**

# 前 言

《新编实用英语》(天津版)是在天津市教育委员会的直接领导下,在天津市各高职院校主管教学领导的支持和指导下,在《新编实用英语》的基础上,由天津高职高专院校具有丰富教学经验的一线教师结合天津对外交流的实际编写的一套高职高专英语教材。

《新编实用英语》(天津版)由《综合教程》、《学学·练练·考考》、《教师参考书》以及配套的多媒体学习课件、电子教案等组成。

《新编实用英语——学学·练练·考考》(天津版)共3册,每册8个单元,每单元由“说”(Talking Face to Face)、“听”(Being All Ears)、“读”(Maintaining a Sharp Eye)、“写”(Trying Your Hand)、“乐”(Having Some Fun)5部分组成。具体内容如下:

1. Talking Face to Face: 包括2个紧扣交际主题的对话样例,供学生学习模仿,并配有几个短小的交际话题模拟练习,使学生边学边练,以增强学生的实际交际能力。

2. Being All Ears: 本部分是对 Talking Face to Face 的扩大与补充,以体现听力训练的范围要广于说的训练的原则,并为阅读作铺垫。

3. Maintaining a Sharp Eye: 本教程打破先教课文后进行语言训练的传统模式,把阅读作为外语教学训练的归结,并通过阅读开拓眼界,进一步提高语感和交际能力,为学生自主学习创造充分的条件。

4. Trying Your Hand: 写作部分为应用文写作(Applied Writing)和一般写作(General Writing)两部分。前者培养学生阅读和模拟套写《基本要求》规定的常用应用文的能力;后者则按句子写作、功能写作和篇章写作等层次进行训练。这一部分除加编了相关语法和写作知识的归纳小结外,还融入了天津的政治、经济、历史、文化、商贸、科技等地方特色的内容。

5. Having Some Fun: 每课选配一个精悍的幽默小故事,培养学生学习、体味与欣赏英语和英语文化的能力。

此外,本书还附有两套自我测试试题、练习答案、译文以及词汇表。

《新编实用英语——学学·练练·考考2》由教育部原高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会主任委员、大连理工大学孔庆炎教授和高等学校英语应用能力考试委员会主任委员、上海交通大学刘鸿章教授任总主编。大连理工大学姜怡和姜欣任主编,蒋立真、张睿、冷慧等人参加编写。

《新编实用英语——学学·练练·考考2》(天津版)仍由孔庆炎、刘鸿章任总主编,中国职业技术教育学会教学工作委员会外语教学研究会(高职)副主任委员、天津市高等学校教学名师、天津职业大学曹玉泉教授任副总主编,天津城市职业学院王丽雅任主编,杨莉、张艳芳、廉玉香等参加编写。

本书在编写期间,得到天津市教育委员会各级领导和天津市高职院校主管教学校长们多方指导和帮助,在此一并表示衷心的感谢!

由于本书是一种新的尝试,实际编写中会有不当和疏漏之处,希望广大使用者批评指正,以使本教程能为天津市高职高专英语教学做出更大的贡献。

编 者

2006年10月



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# Unit 1

## Invitations

### Section 1 Talking Face to Face

#### Speak More by Yourself

##### Sample 1

##### An Invitation Note for Dinner

Mr. Anderson  
is invited for  
dinner at 7 p.m.  
Friday, October 20, 2002  
at the Huaxia Restaurant

##### Sample 2

##### Inviting a Friend to See a New Film

Dear Helen,  
Would you like to see the new Chinese film *The Banquet* (《夜宴》) this Saturday afternoon?  
Hoping so much to go to the cinema together with you then.

Yours,  
Wang Gang

1. Read aloud the following dialogues based on the notes provided above. You can practice role-play with your partner, changing the information into your own.

##### Dialogue 1

Mike: Hello, Miss Chen. How nice to see you again. Do come in.  
Chen: How **fresh** you look! I think you must have had a good sleep.  
Mike: Yes, thank you.  
Chen: By the way, Mr. Anderson, I wonder if you are **occupied** this evening.

精神爽的

忙碌的

Mike: I'm not sure, but let me check my **calendar**. Ah, no, I have nothing planned for this evening.

Chen: Great! Mr. Wang has asked me to invite you to a dinner party at the Huaxia Restaurant at 7:00 this evening. Here is the **invitation** for you.

Mike: How nice of him. I'll be **delighted** to go. But what time would you like me to come?

Chen: If you can be ready by, say, 6:30, I'll be at the hotel to pick you up.

Mike: That's good. It's most **thoughtful** of you to do this, Miss Chen.

Chen: That's all right. Well, then, I'll say goodbye.

Mike: Goodbye and see you this evening, Miss Chen.



备忘录

邀请  
高兴的

考虑周全的

## Dialogue 2

Wang: Hello, Helen, I was **wondering** if you were doing anything on this weekend. Would you like to see a Chinese film **dubbed** into English with me? They say "*The Big Shot's Funeral*" is really marvelous!

Helen: Oh, I'd love to, but I'm **awfully** sorry, my mother's come from England and I've **promised** to go shopping with her on Saturday afternoon.

Wang: Can't you go with her on Sunday?

Helen: Well, she is leaving on Sunday and this is the first time she has come to Beijing. She's buying some **souvenirs** to remind her of China and wants me to go along and help her.

Wang: Ah well, another time **perhaps**?

Helen: Yes, fine. Look, why not the weekend after next? The film's still on then, isn't it?

Wang: Yes, I think so. A week from Saturday, then. OK?

Helen: Yes, lovely. Thank you. I look forward to it.

想知道  
配音  
宴会  
非常地  
答应

纪念品

或许

## 2. Here is a group of short dialogues. Follow the examples to fulfill the tasks accordingly.

- 1) A: Hello, Tom! I was wondering if you are free this Saturday evening.  
B: Yes, I think so.  
A: Good. You see, we'd like to invite you and your girlfriend to dinner. You could come at 6:30.  
B: Oh, thank you very much. We'd be delighted to. See you then.



Task: Invite your friend Charles and his girlfriend to your birthday party.

- 2) A: Hello, Wang Hua. I was wondering if you'd like to go to a concert on Friday night. If I remember correctly, you did say you like classical music.
- B: Yes, that's right, I do like classical music. It's nice of you to ask, Walter, but I don't think I can manage it. Li Ying has already asked me to go to the theater with her tomorrow evening and she's getting the tickets this evening.
- A: Oh, well, never mind. What about next weekend? They'll be giving another concert then. Will you be free next Saturday?
- B: Oh yes, but what time exactly?



*Task: Invite your friend to the cinema and change the time to suit his/her needs.*

- 3) A: Would you like to go to the cinema tonight?
- B: That sounds fine, but I'm afraid I can't manage it as it's my Drama Club night.
- A: Oh, what a pity! Well, how about tomorrow night then?
- B: I'm sorry. I'll be busy tutoring Tom.
- A: Well, in that case, I'll have to go by myself.
- B: Anyhow, thank you just the same.



*Task: Invite your friend to a concert, but he/she declines your invitation.*



- 4) A: Hello, Helen. Look, I was wondering if you'd like to come to a party we're having on Sunday.
- B: Oh, that sounds wonderful. I'd love to. Thank you very much.
- A: We're holding it at the Youth Club, about eight o'clock. Lots of people will be coming, and it'll be the biggest party we've ever had this year.
- B: That's nice. What should I wear?
- A: It's quite a formal party. There'll be dancing after the fashion show. I think you'd better dress up for the party.



*Task: Invite your friend to a formal New Year's party.*

### 3. Here is the Data Bank. Practice the patterns and expressions for talking about invitations.

#### Data Bank

I'd like to invite you to dinner.  
 Why don't you come and join us for disco?  
 It's very kind of you to invite me.  
 How nice of you! Many thanks.  
 I'd love to. That would be great.  
 Oh, dear, I'm afraid I'm busy tonight. Perhaps tomorrow evening?  
 Could you make it another time, perhaps next Sunday?

我想请你吃晚饭。  
 你为什么不和我们一起去跳迪斯科?  
 谢谢你邀请我。  
 你真好! 多谢。  
 我很愿意去。太好了!  
 哦, 亲爱的, 今晚我很忙。明晚也许可以吧?  
 你能改个时间吗, 下个星期天怎样?

It's very kind of you, but you see I'll have to prepare for my exam.

I'm sorry I can't, but thank you all the same.

非常感谢，可你知道我得准备考试。

真抱歉，我不能去。可还是要谢谢你。

## Section 2 Being All Ears

### Listen More by Yourself



In this section you will hear two dialogues and one passage. A quick glance at the word list below will help you to understand what you are going to hear.

#### New Words and Expressions

assume /ə'sju:m/ v.

definite /'defɪnt/ a.

opera /'ɒpə/ n.

prompt /prɒmpt/ a.

tennis /tenɪs/ n.

care for

come round

give sb. a call

in honor of

make fours

RSVP

to tell the truth

would rather

假设

明确的

歌剧

马上的，迅速的

网球

喜欢

过来，来到

给某人打电话

为庆祝，为欢迎

凑足4个人

请回复

说实话

宁愿

1. Listen to Dialogue 1 carefully and try to find the English equivalents given in Chinese.

1) 看歌剧 \_\_\_\_\_

3) 说实话 \_\_\_\_\_

5) 正上演一部新剧 \_\_\_\_\_

7) 总是人很多 \_\_\_\_\_

2) 宁愿 \_\_\_\_\_

4) 喜欢 \_\_\_\_\_

6) 我不喜欢的事 \_\_\_\_\_

8) 给你打电话 \_\_\_\_\_

**2. Listen to Dialogue 1 again and select the best choices.**

- 1) The man intends to invite the woman to see \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. an opera
  - b. a play
  - c. a dance performance
  - d. an English film
- 2) What do the man and the woman agree to do?
  - a. See an opera.
  - b. See a play.
  - c. See a film.
  - d. See a performance.
- 3) What is true of the woman?
  - a. She doesn't mind seeing an opera.
  - b. She prefers to see a play.
  - c. She is busy on Sunday.
  - d. She will stay at home.
- 4) Why doesn't the woman like to go on Sunday?
  - a. Because there are always too many people.
  - b. Because she is fully occupied.
  - c. Because she'd rather see the performance on Monday.
  - d. Because she has an appointment.
- 5) The man and the woman will see the play on \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. Saturday or Sunday
  - b. Sunday or Monday
  - c. Friday or Saturday
  - d. Thursday or Friday

**3. Listen to Dialogue 2 carefully and try to judge whether the following statements are true or false.**

- ☐ 1) The girl and the boy seem to be good friends.
- ☐ 2) The girl is inviting the boy for a meal on her birthday.
- ☐ 3) The girl's birthday is on next Friday, the eighth.
- ☐ 4) The boy accepts the girl's invitation without hesitation.
- ☐ 5) The boy has to play tennis on Next Friday afternoon.
- ☐ 6) The boy can have a meal with the girl next Friday evening.
- ☐ 7) The girl is disappointed at being refused.
- ☐ 8) The boy felt it a pity not to be able to have dinner with the girl.

**4. Listen to Dialogue 2 again and fill in the blanks.**

- 1) The girl asks the boy \_\_\_\_\_ for a meal.
- 2) The boy thinks the invitation \_\_\_\_\_.
- 3) The girl tells the boy her birthday is \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4) The boy is not sure if he can come, so he has to \_\_\_\_\_.
- 5) The boy has to \_\_\_\_\_ on next Friday afternoon.
- 6) The boy feels sorry for not being able to come to the meal, he says, "\_\_\_\_\_".
- 7) The boy suggests having the meal \_\_\_\_\_.



5. Now listen to something more challenging and fill in the blanks. The words in the brackets will give you some hints.

Sometimes one is invited to 1) (what occasion?) \_\_\_\_\_ — generally in 2) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_ of some special person or occasion — by written, printed, or even engraved (照相制版的) 3) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_. If a great many people are invited, it is not necessary to reply to 4) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_ unless it bears the letters "R S V P"

When the letters "R S V P" appear on an invitation, it is 5) (how?) \_\_\_\_\_ necessary to reply. These letters mean, "Please reply." Perhaps your hostess needs to know how much 6) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_ or entertainment is required. On an invitation to a small party it may mean that your hostess is trying to make 7) (how many?) \_\_\_\_\_ for bridge or other games, or to fill a certain number of places at a fixed table, or that she is anxious for 8) (whom?) \_\_\_\_\_ to be of equal number. Even when these letters do not appear, which is often 9) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_, your hostess is just assuming that you will be polite enough to give her a prompt and definite 10) (what?) \_\_\_\_\_.

6. Listen to the passage again and answer the following questions briefly.

- 1) When is it necessary to reply to an invitation?
- 2) What do the letters "R S V P" mean?
- 3) Why is the hostess sometimes trying to make fours?
- 4) What are the other cases when the hostess is anxious to receive your reply to her invitation?
- 5) What might your hostess be assuming even if the letters "R S V P" do not appear in her invitation?

## Section 3 Maintaining a Sharp Eye

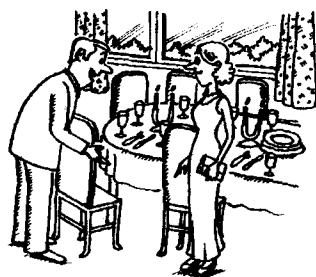
### Read More by Yourself

#### Passage A

#### Don't Arrive Too Late or Too Early

When invited to **luncheon**, dinner, or supper, it is very impolite to arrive late, as it is usually planned to have the meal at the exact hour given in the invitation. By arriving late, you will not only keep the other guests waiting, but greatly **inconve-**

**nience** the hostess and **spoil** the dinner. Western cooking is not, like Chinese, served up at the last minute, dish by dish from the **frying pan**. The dishes are all cooked, and planned to be ready exactly on the hour for which you are invited. If you are twenty minutes late, the meat will be **overdone**, the **cauliflower** will have lost its **freshness**, the French fried potatoes their **crispness**, the other guests their **tempers**, and the hostess her good opinion of your manners.



午餐

打扰  
搞糟

油煎；平底锅

煮得过头的  
菜花；新鲜  
脆；脾气

It is just as important not to arrive too early. Your hostess may be still dressing or busy arranging the table or cooking the dinner, and not prepared to meet you. One should plan to arrive not more than five minutes before the appointment time — just in time to remove one's wraps and meet the other guests before dinner.

When you arrive, the hostess or some member of the family will probably meet you at the door and take your coat and hat. In the winter time you should dress more **lightly** than usual, as you may expect the rooms to be warmer than in most Chinese homes. It is bad manners to open a window or a door in another person's home without first asking **permission**, and before you do that, you should consider the comfort of the other people present. Your hostess will accompany you into the room where the guests are **assembled** and introduce you to anyone you may not already know. Then she may indicate a seat for you, or you may find one to suit yourself. There is no order of importance of seats, so it does not matter where or when you sit down, except that a gentleman never sits when any lady is still standing. As later guests arrive you will rise to be introduced to them if you are a gentleman; if a lady, you will not rise except for older ladies or persons of special importance.

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**1. Read the passage carefully and check your understanding by doing the multiple choice exercises.**

- 1) Why is it not polite to arrive late when invited to lunch, dinner, or supper?
  - a. Because the meal has already been served.
  - b. Because that will inconvenience the hostess and spoil the dinner.
  - c. Because the food is to be served up dish after dish.
  - d. Because the other guests won't be able to leave in time.
- 2) Which of the following statements is true of the Chinese dishes served at a dinner?
  - a. The dishes are cooked long before they are served.
  - b. The dishes are all served at the same time.
  - c. The dishes are served up one by one from the frying pan.
  - d. The dishes are often overdone if not served in time.
- 3) What will happen if you are twenty minutes late?
  - a. The meat will be overdone.
  - b. The cauliflower will remain fresh.
  - c. The French fried potatoes will be crisp.
  - d. The other guests will feel happy to wait for you.
- 4) Which of the following is the main reason that you shouldn't arrive too early?
  - a. Your hostess may not yet come back from shopping.
  - b. Your hostess may think you are too eager to have the dinner.
  - c. You will find no guests there to talk to.
  - d. Your hostess may still be busy working.
- 5) What's the proper time for a guest to come to a dinner?
  - a. Just before the table is set.

- b. A few minutes before the appointed time.
  - c. Right after all the other guests have arrived.
  - d. When the dinner is ready to begin.
- 6) Which of the following is considered a proper behavior?
- a. A gentleman sits when any lady is standing.
  - b. A lady does not rise when being introduced to older ladies.
  - c. A gentleman rises to meet the later guests.
  - d. An older lady rises to meet a younger lady.

2. *Fill in the blanks with the right form of the word provided at the end of each sentence.*

- 1) It is considered \_\_\_\_\_ to ask a person how much they earn. (polite)
- 2) The \_\_\_\_\_ location of the factory has yet to be decided, but it is not likely to be in \_\_\_\_\_ the same place. (exact)
- 3) You will find it \_\_\_\_\_ to use a kitchen while it is being rebuilt. But you must also consider the \_\_\_\_\_ of being unable to use a kitchen for several weeks. (convenience)
- 4) When \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables lose their \_\_\_\_\_, they also lose most of the vitamins in them. (fresh)
- 5) \_\_\_\_\_ food should not be well cooked so that they can retain their \_\_\_\_\_. (crisp)
- 6) He loosened his belt after such an enormous meal so that he would feel \_\_\_\_\_. (comfort)
- 7) What's more \_\_\_\_\_, she attaches a lot of \_\_\_\_\_ to professional training. (importance)

3. *Put the sentences into English, using words and expressions given in the brackets.*

- 1) 他高度评价她当演员的能力。(have a good opinion of)
- 2) 她正在忙着给朋友们写婚礼请柬。(be busy doing)
- 3) 对于这一场艰难 (tough) 的比赛, 队员们心理上(mentally)都准备好了吗? (be prepared to)
- 4) 如果我们不快一点儿的话, 我们就不能准时赶上火车。(in time)
- 5) 今年夏天山区的雨水比往年多。(than usual)
- 6) 除了缺乏经验以外, 她是做这项工作的合适人选。(except for)

Passage B

How to Decline Politely

If you wanted to ask a friend to accompany you to a party next weekend, what would you say? If an **acquaintance** at school or work asked you to go to a concert, but you weren't interested, how could you say "no" without hurting his or her feelings? If someone you didn't know well invited you to dinner, but you weren't sure you really wanted to go, what would you say?

Every day we make some sort of invitation. We may invite a friend to join us for dinner, to play **tennis**, to come to a concert, or to have lunch. During an average week we may also receive such invitations. Sometimes we want to accept them and are able to, but there are other times when we don't want to accept an invitation or are **unable** to. When we decline an invitation, we usually give an excuse if it is appropriate. If we

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