



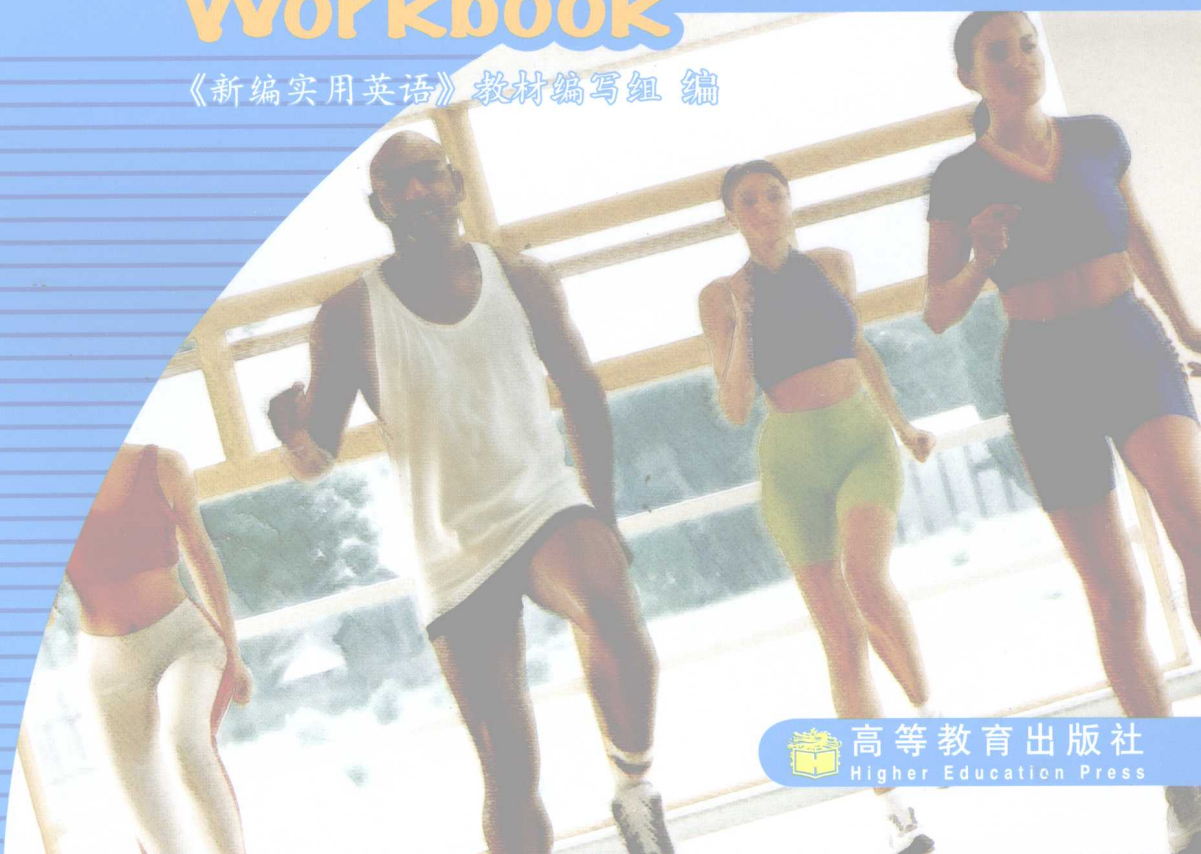
普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

New Practical 新编实用英语 English

(第二版)

学学·练练·考考 ②
Workbook

《新编实用英语》教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press



普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材

要對容內

New Practical 新编实用英语 English

(第二版)

学学·练练·考考
Workbook



《新编实用英语》教材编写组 编



高等教育出版社
Higher Education Press

内容提要

《新编实用英语》系列教材是由教育部高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》组织编写的。《新编实用英语》(第二版)系列教材是在《新编实用英语》(第一版)的基础上修订而成。本套教材认真贯彻了“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,注重对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。

本套教材还注重“教、学、考”相互照应。学完第2册可参加“高等学校应用能力考试”的B级考试,学完第4册可参加A级考试。

本书为《新编实用英语学·练·考·考2》(第二版),共8个单元,编排模式与主教材基本相同,每个单元都由“说”、“听”、“读”和“写”4部分组成,另有一个“小幽默”。书后有自测题、练习答案和译文以及生词表。本书附有多媒体学习课件光盘一张,并配有录音带。

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新编实用英语学·练·考·考. 2 / 《新编实用英语》
教材编写组编. —2版. —北京: 高等教育出版社, 2007. 8
ISBN 978-7-04-021895-4

I. 新… II. 新… III. 英语—高等学校: 技术学校—教
学参考资料 IV. H31

中国版本图书馆CIP数据核字(2007)第118401号

出版发行 高等教育出版社
社 址 北京市西城区德外大街4号
邮政编码 100011
总 机 010-58581000

经 销 蓝色畅想图书发行有限公司
印 刷 北京中科印刷有限公司

开 本 850×1168 1/16
印 张 15.75
字 数 320 000

购书热线 010-58581118
免费咨询 800-810-0598
网 址 <http://www.hep.edu.cn>
<http://www.hep.com.cn>
网上订购 <http://www.landaco.com>
<http://www.landaco.com.cn>
畅想教育 <http://www.widedu.com>

版 次 2002年11月第1版
2007年8月第2版
印 次 2007年8月第1次印刷
定 价 28.60元

本书如有缺页、倒页、脱页等质量问题,请到所购图书销售部门联系调换。

版权所有 侵权必究

物料号 21895-00

《新编实用英语》系列教材编写指导委员会

主 任: 李志宏 王 伟

副主任: 孔庆炎 刘鸿章 刘 援 李津石

委 员: 姜 怡 安晓灿 余渭深 向前进 伍忠杰 周 龙

《新编实用英语学学·练练·考考2》

总主编: 孔庆炎 刘鸿章

主 编: 安晓灿

编 者: 安晓灿 景志华 包兰宇 刘 然 黄 星 王慧莉

总 策 划: 刘 援

策 划: 周 龙 闵 阅

项目编辑: 闵 阅 孙云鹏

责任编辑: 闵 阅 王琳琳

封面设计: 王凌波

版式设计: 翟小新 孙 伟

责任校对: 王琳琳 闵 阅

总 监 制: 刘 援

监 制: 周 龙

责任印制: 韩 刚

修订说明

《新编实用英语》(*New Practical English*)是由《高职高专教育英语课程教学指导委员会》组织全国力量按照《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》编写的普通高等教育“十五”国家级规划教材,是“高职高专英语课程教学指导委员会”向全国高职高专院校推荐的推动高职高专英语教学改革的新型教材。最近《新编实用英语》(第二版)又被纳入普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材。

《新编实用英语》自2002年出版发行以来,受到了高职高专院校广大师生和社会的热情欢迎。在近4年的实际使用过程中,我们也广泛听取了来自各方面的建议和改进意见,并在此基础上对《新编实用英语》进行了修订,期望第二版的《新编实用英语》能更加符合国家高职高专人才培养的需要,更加贴近高职高专学生的实际水平,更加满足一线教师对英语教学和教法改革的迫切要求。我们相信《新编实用英语》(第二版)定会“更实用,更好学,更好教”。

《新编实用英语》(第二版)主要在以下几个方面进行了修订:

1. 缩减了篇幅,将每册原10个单元缩编为8个单元,以更好地适应教学改革的宏观要求,同时保证每个单元有比较充足的授课和训练时间,让学生能够更好地使用所学英语进行实际涉外交际活动;调整后的8个单元更加针对涉外人才市场对高职毕业生的需求。
2. 为每个单元加编了“单元目标”(Unit Goals),详尽规定了每个单元的教学目标和要求,并明确将这一目标分为“学会”和“学懂”两大类,而后再分解为听、说、读、写各种分项技能要求,保证师生在教学过程中目标明确,重点突出。
3. 合理调整了听说部分,在突出实用口头交际训练的同时,又加编了《新编实用英语听力教程》,集中突出训练听说交际能力,以适应更加开放的高职人才市场的实际需求。
4. 部分调整了语言交际训练的练习内容,更加突出交际表达能力的培养,并从编排上做了相应变动,使之更加便于教学。
5. 在教学实践的基础上,我们组织有教学经验的优秀一线教师加编了较为详尽、系统的“参考教案”和“电子教案”,具体指导任课教师使用本教材进行教学。这是第二版《教师参考书》的重大变化,它不仅设计了各种教学方案和教学方法,更提供了新鲜有效的教学手段和资料,为教师教授《新编实用英语》(第二版)提供了理想的平台。
6. 实用写作部分更加精选了应用文,一般写作更加突出了与语言结构、篇章功能的联系。
7. 以上修订变化涵盖《综合教程》、《学学·练练·考考》和《教师参考书》各册,《新编实用英语听力教程》将另行出版发行。
8. 近年来,随着高等职业教育的大发展,高职高专院校招生规模迅速扩大,部分学生英语入学水平有所降低。为了适应这一新的需求,我们又增编了《新编实用英语预备教程》(*New Practical English — A Preparatory Course*),作为学习《新编实用英语》(第二版)教程的预备教程(约需20~30学时),并在内容上与《新编实用英语》(第二版)教程相互照应,为学生尽早进入《新编实用英语》(第二版)教程的学习做好准备。

修订工作由总主编大连理工大学孔庆炎教授和上海交通大学刘鸿章教授统筹,各分册主编负责实施。部分编者参加了具体的修订工作。

第二册的《综合教程》、《学学·练练·考考》和《教师参考书》由韶关学院安晓灿教授修订完成;新增编的“参考教案”部分由韶关学院安晓灿教授(第1、3单元)、长春工程学院景志华教授(第2、4单元)、沈阳工程学院刘然教授(第5、8单元)和苏州工业园区职业技术学院陈素花副教授(第6、7单元)设计完成;新研制的“电子教案”部分由韶关学院安晓灿和肖岭任主编,具体的研制工作由韶关学院肖岭、彭卓、李建涛、廖庆生和刘少丽完成。

修订者
2007年6月

第一版前言

《新编实用英语学学·练练·考考》(*New Practical English Workbook*)是《新编实用英语综合教程》的同步自学练习用书。本书紧扣《新编实用英语综合教程》各单元的教学内容与体例,力求巩固和扩大主教材所设计的听、说、读、译、写等语言技能的训练和词汇、语法等语言知识与用法的学习。

《学学·练练·考考》的编排模式与《新编实用英语综合教程》基本相同,二者互相配合照应,因此它是配合主教材供学生自主学习的好伴侣。为了充分体现便于自学的特点,《学学·练练·考考》有以下几个突出的特点:

1. 阅读文章的生词都旁注在课文的右侧,十分便于学生独立阅读;
2. 每课都加编了相应的 Data Bank,为主教材中的相关表达练习提供辅助资料,这对提高学生的独立运用能力十分有益;
3. 在一般写作部分,各册加编了相关语法和写作知识的归纳小结,不仅为学生提供了其训练中所需要的语言材料,而且帮助学生系统地归纳整理所学语言知识,从而能更有效地在实践中使用;
4. 每册加编了2套模拟考题,第一册模拟英语应用能力B级考试;第二册的第一套模拟B级考试,第二套模拟A级考试;第三册模拟A级考试;第四册模拟大学本科英语4级考试。这既便于学生自我检测,又便于衡量自己达到《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求(试行)》的程度。

综上所述,《学学·练练·考考》是学好《新编实用英语综合教程》的重要辅学必备材料,它可以帮助学生复习所学内容,扩大练习园地,开拓知识视野,提高学习兴趣。将主教材和自主训练材料配合使用,一定会取得事半功倍的效果。

《新编实用英语学学·练练·考考》第二册由长春工程学院安晓灿教授主编,美国普渡大学教授 Margie Berns 为语言顾问,第1、2单元由大连理工大学王慧莉编写;第3单元、单元测试1由长春工程学院安晓灿编写;第4、10单元由长春工程学院景志华编写;第5、9单元由沈阳电力高等专科学校刘然编写;第6、8单元由长春汽车工业高等专科学校黄星编写;第7单元、单元测试2由北方交通大学包兰宇编写。

由于本书遵循的是完全崭新的编写思路,实际编写中会有不当和疏漏之处,望广大使用者批评指正,以期本教程能为高职高专英语教学做出新的贡献。

编者

2002年11月

CONTENTS

1 INVITATIONS 1

Section I	Talking Face to Face	1
Section II	Being All Ears	4
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	7
	<i>Passage I Don't Arrive Too Late or Too Early</i>	<i>7</i>
	<i>Passage II How to Decline Politely</i>	<i>9</i>
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	11
Section V	Having Some Fun	17

2 E-MAILS 18

Section I	Talking Face to Face	18
Section II	Being All Ears	22
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	25
	<i>Passage I Web Users' Privacy Threatened</i>	<i>25</i>
	<i>Passage II The Great Engine of E-Commerce</i>	<i>27</i>
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	30
Section V	Having Some Fun	35

3 COMMUNICATION BY PHONE 36

Section I	Talking Face to Face	36
Section II	Being All Ears	40
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	42
	<i>Passage I A Cat with a Phone Number</i>	<i>42</i>
	<i>Passage II Got a Cell Phone? Please Don't Call Me!</i>	<i>45</i>
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	47
Section V	Having Some Fun	55

4 MAKING RESERVATIONS

56

Section I	Talking Face to Face	56
Section II	Being All Ears	60
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	62
	<i>Passage I</i> Lost and Found Items Perplex the Hotel Trade	62
	<i>Passage II</i> General Information of Reservations at Motel 6	65
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	68
Section V	Having Some Fun	73

5 AT A RESTAURANT

74

Section I	Talking Face to Face	74
Section II	Being All Ears	79
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	81
	<i>Passage I</i> Eating Out	81
	<i>Passage II</i> Toasts at Parties	84
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	86
Section V	Having Some Fun	92

6 SHOPPING AND SIGHTSEEING

93

Section I	Talking Face to Face	93
Section II	Being All Ears	97
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	99
	<i>Passage I</i> Home Shopping TV Networks: the Wave of the Future?	99
	<i>Passage II</i> Summer in London	102
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	105
Section V	Having Some Fun	109

7 FAREWELL

110

Section I	Talking Face to Face	110
Section II	Being All Ears	114
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	117
	<i>Passage I</i> Farewell to Our Chinese Friends	117
	<i>Passage II</i> My First Time in China	119

Section IV	Trying Your Hand	121
Section V	Having Some Fun	128

8 APPLYING FOR A JOB 129

Section I	Talking Face to Face	129
Section II	Being All Ears	134
Section III	Maintaining a Sharp Eye	136
	<i>Passage I My First Job</i>	136
	<i>Passage II Are You Having Fun at Work?</i>	139
Section IV	Trying Your Hand	141
Section V	Having Some Fun	148

SELF-ASSESSMENT	149
KEYS & TRANSLATIONS	167
VOCABULARY & PHRASES	222

Unit 1

Invitations

Unit Goals

❖ What You Should Learn to Do ❖ What You Should Know About

1. Making an oral invitation:
Inviting people to join in daily activities
Inviting people to formal occasions
 2. Making a written invitation:
Writing an invitation card or a letter for:
personal invitation
official occasions
 3. Giving a reply to:
an oral invitation
a written invitation
1. Invitation culture: Western and Chinese
 2. Word order in a subordinate clause

SECTION I

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, 2006
at the Huaxia Restaurant

Sample 2

Inviting a Friend to See a New Film

Dear Helen,

Would you like to see the Chinese film *The Big Shot's Funeral* (《大腕》) this Saturday afternoon?

Hoping so much to go to the cinema with you then.

Very sincerely,
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.

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.



精神的

忙碌的

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.

想知道

配音

葬礼

非常地

答应

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

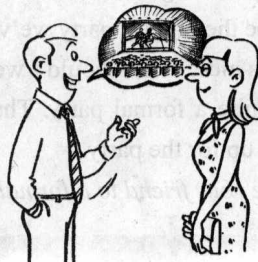
Helen: Well, she is leaving on Sunday and this is the first time she has come to Beijing. She's buying some **souvenirs** to remind her of China and wants me to go along and help her.

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.



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.

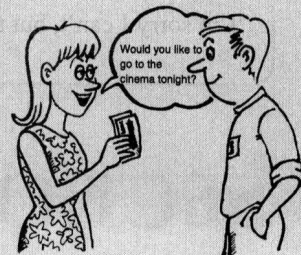
B: Yes, that's right, I do like classical music. It's nice of you to ask, Walter, but I don't think I can manage it. Li Ying has already asked me to go to the theater with her tomorrow evening and she's getting the tickets this evening.

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: Anyway, 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?

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.

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?

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 II

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 better what you are going to hear.

New Words and Expressions

assume	/ə'sju:m/	v.	假设
definite	/'defɪnɪt/	a.	明确的
opera	/'ɒpərə/	n.	歌剧
prompt	/prɒmpt/	a.	马上的, 迅速的
tennis	/'tenɪs/	n.	网球
care for			喜欢
come round			过来, 来到
give sb. a call			给某人打电话
in honor of			为庆祝, 为欢迎
make fours			凑足四个人
R. S. V. P. (法语, 等于Reply, if you live)			请回复
to tell the truth			说实话
would rather			宁愿

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

- | | |
|------------------|-----------------|
| 1) 看歌剧 _____ | 2) 宁愿 _____ |
| 3) 说实话 _____ | 4) 喜欢 _____ |
| 5) 正上演一部新剧 _____ | 6) 我不喜欢的事 _____ |
| 7) 总是人很多 _____ | 8) 给你打电话 _____ |

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

- The man intends to invite the woman to see _____.
a. an opera b. a play c. a dance performance d. an English film
- 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 dancing performance.
- 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.
- 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.
- 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 Saturday.
- ☐ 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 that it was 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 the girl's birthday.
- 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 III

Maintaining a Sharp Eye

Read More by Yourself

PASSAGE I

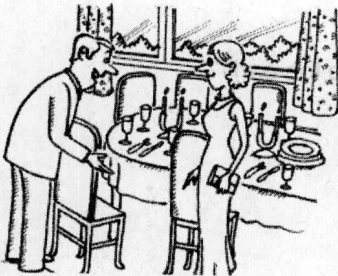
Don't Arrive Too Late or Too Early

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 **inconvenience** 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.

It is just as important not to arrive too early. Your hostess may still be dressing or busy arranging the table or cooking the dinner, and not prepared to meet you. One should plan to arrive no 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



午餐

给...造成不便;

搞糟

油煎; 平底锅

煮得过头的

花椰菜; 新鲜;

脆;

脾气

轻些

允许

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.

集合

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.