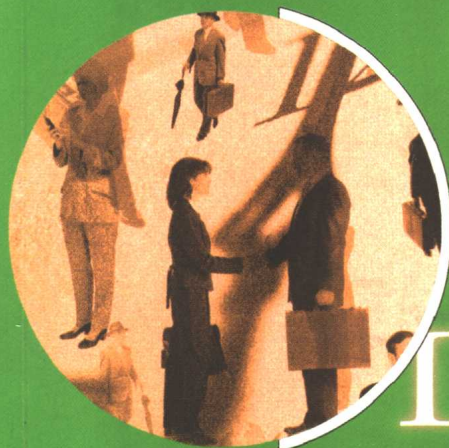


听说部分

Listening
and
Speaking

研究生英语 入学考试系列教材 面试英语

总主编 梁为祥 杨绍北



(另配磁带四盒)

ENGLISH FOR INTERVIEW



安徽科学技术出版社

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面 试 英 语

(English for Interview)

听 说 部 分

(Listening and Speaking)

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Preface

语言素质是综合素质,包括听、说、读、写、译等各个方面。因此,学习语言,尤其是学习外语,也应该在这些方面全方位进行,这样才能培养和提高学习者的语言综合能力,并且彻底摆脱“哑巴英语”的尴尬局面。

从2002年起,《全国硕士研究生入学英语考试大纲》在以前注重读、写、译等书面表达能力的基础上,对听力与口语(即“听”、“说”)这两项交际能力也提出了明确的要求。从2003年起,听力部分的成绩将正式记入英语科目的考试总分,复试(包括口语)成绩也作为录取参考分。以后,这两部分的分值也会逐步提高,并稳定在一个较高的水平上。

鉴于此,为了帮助广大考生尤其是英语听、说能力比较薄弱的考生及时、有效地进行有针对性的复习,我们编写了这部《面试英语》(与之配套的还有其他几部,不久将陆续推出)。作为考研听、说结合的复习用书,本书特点主要有:

以最新考研大纲为依据 早在2000年底,我们就开始策划本书。新大纲出台之后,我们严格对照新大纲,进行了必要的调整,使本书完全符合大纲的要求。

极强的针对性与实用性 由于本书是专门针对考研而编写的,所以,在选材方面严格围绕考研而进行。首先,我们基于大部分考生听、说能力的基本现状,书中选列了一些读者比较熟悉的题材(如教育、文化、求职、风土人情、天气等),供考生强化听力和口语能力。其次,为了使广大考生顺利通过第二轮面试,我们特地根据作者所在各所高校最近几年结合专业基础进行英语口语的实际经验,从现有高校的各个专业中精选了一些招生规模比较大、影响面比较广的专业(如经济学、医学、信息学、法学等),针对这些专业的基础性问题,设置了练习。这样,就使得本书避免了选材的盲目性,具有针对性和实用性。同时,丰富的内容也使读者可以得到足够的训练,达到听、说能力全面提高的目的。

独特的听力与口语结合训练模式 一般的听力和口语训练辅导书都是分开编写的。但是,从语言学习的角度考虑,“听”与“说”结合训练才是科学合理的。这样做,不仅可以使两方面的能力都得到提高,而且学习效率也大大提高,可以说是相得益彰。本书每个单元的内容都包括听力与口语训练素材,并通过如下题型进行相应的训练:功能语言——为听、说训练打下基础;典型会话——富有代表性和指导性;听一段篇幅较长的谈话并回答问题——进一步训练听力;制作一个谈话素材——让读者自己设计一段对话来提高口语能力;以及根据两篇短文听力内容回答问题——强化听说。这种反复训练的模式,使得听、说并重,两种能力都能得到有效的提高。

“学生用书”与“教师用书”二合一的编排模式 听、说训练题及其全部答案都在一本书中,训练题排在书的前半部分,答案排在后半部分。这种二合一的编排模式,便于读者有效训练,从而增加了本书的使用价值。

权威的作者队伍 本书作者全部来自大学及研究生英语教学水平很高的江苏和广东两省的重点高校,均为大学及研究生英语教学方面的专家,在大学及研究生英语教学界享有一定的声誉。他们不仅具有多年的一线教学经验,而且在辅导考研方面也积累了丰富的经验,尤其是在辅导考生复试方面,他们更是积累了的实践经验。这些经验进一步增强了本书的针对性与

实用性。

另外,本书也适合准备求职、商业谈判等英语面谈的读者使用。

囿于编者水平,书中一定还存在不足之处,恳请广大读者予以批评指正,以便我们在再版时进行修订。

编 者

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Part One Students' Book



Unit 1 Smoking

I . Functional language

How to describe one's addiction to smoking

I can't seem to get out of the habit (of smoking).

I smoke too much.

He smokes up to a pack of cigarettes a day.

He smoked cigarette after cigarette.

Do you think I have no alternative but to give up smoking?

I'm really addicted to smoking.

How to ask for permission to smoke

Do you mind if I smoke?

How to express negative attitude towards smoking

Please don't.

Would you mind not smoking?

Why don't you give up smoking? It's such a bad example to the children.

I'd say you should quit smoking or at least cut down on it.

Oh, you're smoking. No smoking allowed in here, dear!

The room is filled with smoke. I can hardly breathe.

Smoking should not be permitted in this room at all.

Smoking is prohibited on campus.

Smoking is only permitted in the public lounge.

Smoking can do harm to the health of people.

Smoking is a bad habit.

Smoking affects our health.

Smoking will cause various kinds of diseases such as lung cancer, heart attack, sore throat, headache, chronic bronchitis, pulmonary emphysema, etc.

Smoking will pollute air.

Smoking is an expensive consumption.

Smoking speeds up the process of aging and helps cause wrinkles on one's face.

How to express positive attitude towards smoking

Go ahead.

Smoking can be able to reduce one's anxiety, worries and sadness.

Smoking can make social contacts easier.

Smoking can make one a real man.

Smoking or non-smoking is one's private affairs.

Smoking is an issue of human rights.

Tobacco industry can contribute tremendously to the national revenue every year.

II . Sample conversations

1) A: Smoking is prohibited on campus. That's a good chance for you to give up.

B: I know it sounds weak but I can't seem to get out of the habit.

A: Giving it up calls for will and persistence and I know you have those qualities.

B: Do you think I have no alternative but to give up smoking?

A: If you want to live a longer and healthier life, I think you must consider it seriously.

2) A: I smoke too much. I think it would be just better if I quit.

B: That's what I say, Mike.

A: It's easier said than done. I'm really addicted to cigarettes.

B: Have you thought of taking some medicine to help you quit?

A: Medicine? No. I've had enough of it. It doesn't help. I still cough.

B: If you quit, you'll never cough. Why don't you try chewing gum instead?

A: You are right. But I don't think it'll help in any way.

3) A: Excuse me, would you mind not smoking?

B: Oh, I'm sorry, I didn't realize it was bothering you. I'll just finish this cigarette.

A: I'd appreciate it if you'd put it out now. I'm allergic to smoke.

B: All right, right.

III. Listen to a long conversation and answer some questions

- 1) Why do the man and the woman come out of the room?
- 2) Why do people smoke according to the woman?
- 3) What is the first thing we should do to persuade people from smoking?
- 4) Give some examples of the diseases that are linked to smoking.
- 5) What is the second thing we should do to persuade people from smoking?
- 6) Why can smoking do harm to those who don't smoke?

IV. Suggested content for making a new conversation

Jeff was invited to Marion's house for dinner. No sooner had he come into the house than he took out a cigarette and lit it. Someone coughed and waved the smoke away. Someone opened the windows. However, he didn't stop. After he left, Marion's family all complained about Jeff's rudeness.

V. Listen to 2 passages and answer the following questions

Passage 1

- 1) What is the attitude of the speaker to smoking?
- 2) Why say smoking also affects the health of those who don't smoke?
- 3) What do a number of students do according to the passage?
- 4) Where is smoking prohibited by law according to the passage?
- 5) How to ban smoking according to the speaker?

Passage 2

- 1) Why did no one smoke in Europe long ago?
- 2) Who found tobacco? Where did he find it? And what did he do then?
- 3) How did the American Indians smoke?
- 4) How did Nicot make use of tobacco?
- 5) Where does the word "nicotine" come from?



Unit 2 Giving Advice

I . Functional language

How to ask for advice

What do you suggest we do?

What do you think I should do?

What do you think could help?

Can you give me any advice?

Do you have any recommendations?

Any ideas/advice/suggestions?

What shall I do?

What would you do if you were me?

How do you do this?

Can you recommend a good place to eat?

How to give advice directly

I think it would be better to go into the details now.

I think you ought to put new spark plugs in.

I move we find some nice, peaceful hotel on a lake.

I suggest that we hold a meeting tonight.

I'd suggest we work in the college library.

I strongly advise that you go to the dentist.

I advise you to quit drinking.

You should try to pick up your plane ticket today.

You've got to learn to put first things first.

The way I see it, you should immediately cut down on snacks.

You'd better go on a diet.

You might as well apologize to him now that he is here.

It's best to confront her directly.

How to give advice by asking questions

Why not ask him for yourself?

Why don't you buy it on an installment plan?

Why can't you and I talk about this later?

Why don't we look for a small flat of our town?

How about going to a football game tonight?

Have you thought of asking at the university accommodations office?

Would you be interested in going out for a walk?

Would you care to join us for a picnic?

Would you rather ask Mr Burgess about it?

How does the idea of going there in the morning sound to you?

What about tomorrow afternoon?

Oh well, wouldn't it be better if you took a raincoat?

Can we phone him now?

Should we have lunch together today? I'll be downtown.

How to give advice by using the imperative

Let's take the subway.

Just don't give them a chance to say no.

Be sure to go to the Alitalia office first thing tomorrow.

Let me give you some advice.

Let's leave it to chance.

Be careful you don't fall.

Don't put your back up at every trifling thing.

I say let's go to Spain this holiday.

How to give advice by supposition

If I were you, I'd see a doctor.

If you ask me, I'd say you should quit smoking or at least cut down on it.

If I may make a suggestion, just leave her alone.

If I might make a suggestion here, we would look at the advertisements.

I was wondering if it'd be a good idea to go sightseeing in other countries.

It would be better for us to start early.

It might be a good idea to leave him alone for a while.

It'll be a good idea to take a break if you want to.

Suppose we go for a ride.

You would be wise to buy a new car.

I think it would be nice to go surfing.

How to confirm a suggestion

That's what I'm thinking.

That's a good idea. I'll do it.

I'll keep that in mind.
I'll certainly give it a try.
That's worth thinking about.
I'll think about it anyway.
It's worth trying.
I bet it'll work.
Sure, I'd be glad to.
Oh, sure. I know that.
Good deal.
Okay, let's go.
Why not? It should be fun.
What a good idea!

How to reject a suggestion

I don't want to do that. He may fire me.
Sorry, I can't accept your suggestion.
Let me be the judge of that.
I'm afraid your proposal is not acceptable.
That sounds nice, but it's not practical.
That's a good idea, but I'm afraid he isn't in the office now.
I'd really like to, but the problem here is we can't buy local papers.
I'd like to say yes, but there isn't a vacant flat in the hotel.
Well, I'd rather stay at school.
I'm not so keen on fishing. Why don't we go swimming?
I can't. I'm really going to be tied up today.
I don't really think it's possible.
I don't think I will do.
I don't think so.
I'd rather not.
Impossible/Not likely/No way.

II . Sample conversations

- 1) A: Here it is... Friday night. Do you want to go dancing?
B: Well, not really. I'm kind of being tired. I had a pretty hard week. But, how about going out to listen to some music?
A: What kind of music?
B: How about a little light jazz?
A: Yeah. That sounds nice.
- 2) A: This office is awful. There's no room to put anything anywhere!

B: Let's buy a bookcase.

A: That's a good idea. We can put the files up there.

B: These chairs are really uncomfortable.

A: I agree. I think we should get executive chairs.

B: And we could get some plants.

A: Yes. How about some pictures on the wall too?

B: Good idea. But perhaps we should speak to Mr Austin first.

III. Listen to a long conversation and answer some questions

1) A. She was sick.

B. She couldn't make her mind as to which countries she should visit.

C. She couldn't think of a topic for her composition.

D. She was totally disorganized.

2) A. that she take a cruise

C. that she ride a camel

B. that she try to get organized

D. that she write about her trip

3) A. Hungary

B. North Africa

C. Egypt

D. The Holy Land

4) A. to pack his bags for his trip

C. He's not feeling well.

B. to write his own composition

D. to pick up some photographs

IV. Suggested content for making a new conversation

Susan is a 40-year-old woman. She wants to lose weight as she is getting fatter and fatter. She has a good appetite, but feels tired, sleepy and hungry all day. She is now coming to her doctor for advice.

V. Listen to 2 passages and answer the following questions

Passage 1

1) What is one of the most common health problems in the United States?

2) Why are some Americans overweight?

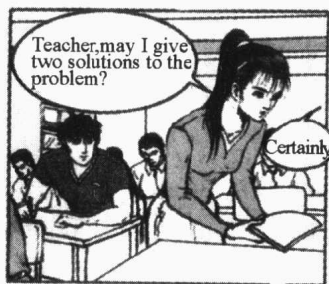
3) Why does the speaker suggest that Americans cut down their fat intake?

4) How can Americans cut down their fat intake?

5) Give examples of low-fat dairy products.

Passage 2

- 1) What does the speaker say about people's reaction to stress?
- 2) What activities can make us quiet and give us a small break in a busy schedule?
- 3) How to help our bodies get rid of stress?
- 4) What should we do after we find what is causing the stress in our bodies?



Unit 3 Obligation and Ability

I. Functional language

How to express obligation

It is our obligation to help others.

I have certain obligations to my family.

We are obligated to provide our workers with a safe working environment.

It is obligatory to study these courses in order to obtain a bachelor's degree.

You can look at the books without any obligation to buy.

They should try to save money.

Parents shouldn't tell their married children what to do.

They have to be ready to spend time planning their lessons.

You need to create a good image in the limited time available.

Everyone has to queue in a line when waiting for a bus.

All men ought to observe certain rules of conduct.

He ought not to break traffic regulations.

People must learn the basic skills of responsible citizenship.

I have no alternative but to give up smoking.

It is necessary for you to learn shorthand if you want to be a secretary.

It is mandatory to take examinations in this university.

It is important to keep a balanced ecosystem.

It is very urgent that local government should improve transportation, communications and services so as to attract more tourists.

It is incumbent on us to make necessary preparations before undertaking such a hard task.

It's time to get on in society to have our ambitions achieved.

You are also expected to teach physical education of these boys.