

“十一五”中等职业教育实用创新教材  
文化基础课教学用书

ZHONGZHJIAOCAI

# 英语练习册

## 第二册

主 编	郑 维	
副主编	赵凤云	宋改娟
顾问	张志远	
主 审	邹映辉	Mark Burnham[英]



New  
Fashion

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编者	刘红达	谢 峥	李冰冰	宋改娟	晋景兰		
	董玉秋	张先森	乔剑霞	毛劲黄	贺 娟		

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主 编 郑 维

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运 营 北京九恒世纪文化有限公司

(电话: 010-88862862 010-88862872 010-88862891 010-88862883)

电子邮件 [Whjd\\_zj@163.com](mailto:Whjd_zj@163.com)

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若发现印、装质量问题,影响阅读,请与承印厂联系调换。



本书是“十一五”中等职业教育实用创新教材——《英语》学生用书的同步练习册，该书秉承学生用书的编写理念和创意设计，精心选材，科学编排，以实现让读者轻松高效地学习英语的目标。为了帮助读者更好地使用学生用书，在本练习册后附有“学生用书答案及注释”。

本书呈现如下特点：

### 1. 紧扣教材，巩固拓展。

配合教材话题，涉及问候、人物介绍、学校描述、找工作和生活习惯等诸多话题，共 12 个单元。每个单元的内容都以阅读为主，设计时尚新颖、精短典型的文章 2 篇，每篇文章后面设计了 7 个相关的练习栏目，以提高学生的英语综合能力。

### 2. 实用高效，易学好用。

语言标准、精炼、时代感强、琅琅上口；兼顾知识性和趣味性，让学生在“看故事、读新闻、讲幽默……”的轻松学习过程中学有所获；选材取之于生活，并用之于生活，让学生真正“学得懂，用得上”。

### 3. 由浅入深，阶梯训练。

在难易程度的设计上，本书遵循学生认知从易到难的阶梯式规律，每单元中的第一篇文章较为简单，而第二篇难度就有所增加。每个单元的每篇文章下面的练习栏目从句意判断、词汇练习、翻译短句到复述课文、短文写作，操练难度逐级加强，这些练习环环相扣，循序渐进，最终达到英语水平的全面提升。

### 4. 精置语境，拓宽视野。

比如在第 1 单元，就是“如何到英语国家的家庭去赴宴”，包括什么时候去，带什么东西合适，如何称呼认识的新朋友等等；第 11 单元讲述了美国的“乡村音乐”及其发展历史，让学生更多的了解异域文化。

### 5. 及时辨析，举一反三。

部分练习的最后一个栏目“Explanations of long or difficult sentences”是专门为学生解释阅读中出现的长难句而设立的，该栏目不但为大家剖析这些句子的结构，还进行归纳总结，并举出常见的例句，帮助学生轻松掌握重难点。

本书虽经我们精心编撰，但百密难免一疏，恳请各位读者、专家提出宝贵意见。

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# 13

## Sports

### Passage 1

#### Strange Sports

The oldest **marathon** runner in the world was Dimitrion Yordanidis from Greece who completed the Athens marathon in 1976 in 7 hours 33 minutes aged 98.

The world's hardest sport is probably the **triathlon**, where **competitors** have to swim 3.8km, cycle 180km, and run a marathon (42.195km).

The tallest basketball player was Suleiman Ali Nashnush who played for the Libyan national team in 1962. He was 2.45m tall. The highest number of points **scored** by one player in a basketball match was **achieved** by a Swedish player, Mats Wermelin, who scored all the points in his team's victory in a **tournament** in Stockholm in 1974. The final score was 272—**nil**.

The largest crowd at a football match was in the Maracana **municipal stadium** in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil on the 16th July 1950 for the match between Brazil and Uruguay. There were almost 200,000 **spectators**.

The heaviest international **goalkeeper** on record was Willie Fatty Foulke who played for England. He was 1.90m tall and weighed 165kg. He once stopped a game when he broke the **bar** of the **goal**.

marathon /'mæɾəθən/

n. 马拉松

triathlon /traɪæθlən/

n. 三项全能运动

competitor /kəm'petɪtə/

n. 竞争者

score /skɔ:/ n. & v. 得分

achieve /ə'tʃi:v/ vt. 完成

tournament /'tuənəmənt/

n. 比赛, 锦标赛

nil /nɪl/ n. 零

municipal /mju'nɪsɪpəl/

adj. 市政的

stadium /'steɪdɪəm/ n. 运动场

spectator /spek'tetə/ n. 观众

goalkeeper /'gəʊlki:pə/

n. 守门员

goal /gəʊl/ n. 球门, 进球

bar /bɑ:(r)/ n. 门柱

#### Step 1 Read and judge these sentences, write T for true or F for false.

- When Dimitrion Yordanidis from Greece was 98, he completed the Greek Marathon. ( )
- The world's hardest sport is triathlon. ( )
- The tallest basketball player was Ali. ( )
- The highest number of points was 272. ( )
- The largest number of football players were 200,000 in one match. ( )
- The heaviest goalkeeper weighed 190kg. ( )

#### Step 2 Read and complete sentences.

- The oldest marathon runner was Dimitrion Yordanidis from \_\_\_\_\_ who completed the \_\_\_\_\_ marathon in 1976 in \_\_\_\_\_ hours \_\_\_\_\_ minutes aged \_\_\_\_\_.

## Sports

2. The world's hardest sport is probably the \_\_\_\_\_, where competitors have to swim \_\_\_\_\_, cycle \_\_\_\_\_, and run a marathon.
3. The tallest basketball player was Suleiman Ali Nashnush who played for the \_\_\_\_\_ national team in \_\_\_\_\_. He was \_\_\_\_\_ tall.
4. The highest number of points \_\_\_\_\_ by one player in a basketball match was \_\_\_\_\_ by a Swedish player, Mats Wermelin, who \_\_\_\_\_ all the points in his team's victory in a tournament in Stockholm in 1974. The final score \_\_\_\_\_ 272—nil.
5. The largest crowd \_\_\_\_\_ a football match was \_\_\_\_\_ the Maracana municipal stadium \_\_\_\_\_ Rio de Janeiro, Brazil \_\_\_\_\_ the 16th July 1950 \_\_\_\_\_ the match \_\_\_\_\_ Brazil and Uruguay. There were \_\_\_\_\_ 200,000 spectators.
6. The heaviest international \_\_\_\_\_ on record was Willie Fatty Foulke who played for \_\_\_\_\_. He was 1.90m \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_ 165kg.

### Step 3 Match the words with their similar meanings.

- |               |  |
|---------------|--|
| 1. complete   | A. make as points in a game                                    |
| 2. marathon   | B. finish  |
| 3. triathlon  | C. contest consisting of three different events                |
| 4. competitor | D. one who watches a game                                      |
| 5. score      | E. a football player who stops the ball from entering the goal |
| 6. spectator  | F. success   |
| 7. goalkeeper | G. one who takes part in a race                                |
| 8. victory    | H. long-distance race on foot                                  |

### Step 4 Retelling the following topics.

The oldest marathon runner ...  
The world's hardest sport ...  
The tallest basketball player ...

The highest number of points ...  
The largest crowd at a football match ...  
The heaviest international goalkeeper ...

### Step 5 Make up meaningful sentences with the given words or phrases.

- |   |       |
|---|-------|
| 1. the, runner, 98, oldest, marathon, was                                   | _____ |
| 2. the, world's, is, sport, the, hardest, probably, triathlon               | _____ |
| 3. the, player, tall, tallest, was, 2.45m, basketball                       | _____ |
| 4. the, number, in, a, 272—nil, highest, of, match, was, points, basketball | _____ |
| 5. almost, spectators, at, a, there were, football, 200,000, match          | _____ |
| 6. the, goalkeeper, 1.90m, 165kg, tall, heaviest, was, weighed, and         | _____ |

### Step 6 Translation.

- |  |                           |
|--|---------------------------|
| 1. The oldest marathon runner in the world was Dimitrion Yordanidis from Greece who completed the Athens marathon in 1976 in 7 | hours 33 minutes aged 98. |
|  | _____                     |
|  | _____                     |



2. The tallest basketball player was Suleiman Ali Nashnush who played for the Libyan national team in 1962. He was 2.45m tall.
3. The highest number of points scored by one player in a basketball match was achieved by a Swedish player, Mats Wermelin, who scored all the points in his team's victory in a tournament in Stockholm in 1974. The final score was 272—nil.
4. The heaviest international goalkeeper on record was Willie Fatty Foulke who played for England. He was 1.90m tall and weighed 165kg.
5. The largest number of football players were 200,000 in one match.

### Step 7 Writing.

This is the brief introduction about Michael Jordan. Read it and then write something about Yao Ming.

Michael Jordan was born in 1963 in New York. When he was young, he didn't look like a future superstar. He was very shy and didn't like to talk to other people. He was also very short.

He brought an acrobatic style to the basketball. He used his quickness and strength to consistently score. He became famous for his powerful slam dunk. He was given the nickname "Air Jordan".

After college, Michael was chosen to play for the Chicago Bulls. Since then he led the Chicago Bulls to six NBA championships. He once set a record by scoring 63 points in one game. In April 2003, when he was 40, he said goodbye to his game.

#### Yao Ming

Born: Sept. 12, 1980 in Shanghai, China  
Height: 2.26m  
Weight: 134kg  
Position: Center  
Club: the Houston Rockets



#### Explanations of long or difficult sentences

1. The oldest marathon runner in the world was Dimitrion Yordanidis from Greece who completed the Athens marathon in 1976 in 7 hours 33 minutes aged 98.

who 引导的是定语从句, 修饰先行词 Dimitrion Yordanidis. aged 过去分词修饰 runner 做定语, 表示已经达到 98 高龄。

2. The highest number of points scored by one player in a basketball match was achieved by a Swedish player, Mats Wermelin, who scored all the points in his team's victory in a tournament in Stockholm in 1974.

scored by ... match 是过去分词短语修饰 points, 做定语表示被动。who 引导的是非限定性定语从句, 修饰先行词 Mats Wermelin。

## Passage 2

When you walk into this room, you have to be careful you don't **fall over** the **mountain bikes**, sports bags and various pieces of sports **equipment** all over the hall. The house is **occupied** by five sports science students from the Chester College who eat, live and **breathe** sport. They work hard to keep fit. Karl, the **canoeist**, describes a typical day: In the mornings, we go for a run before breakfast, and then we have lectures at college. Then we go running again or swimming, and then a quick lunch. In the afternoons we do **coaching** to earn some extra money, and evenings are spent in the **gym** or playing football.

All five boys are obviously fit. But who is the fittest? We asked them to do a series of tests to find out the answer.

### Body fat

The one with the most was the **shot putter**, and the one with the least was the tennis player.

### Endurance

When they had to run at a **speed**, the first to get tired was the shot putter who lasted 10 minutes followed by the canoeist and the runner.

### Flexibility

They had to do some **stretch** to **recover**. This gave the shot putter the chance to win some points and he was the most **flexible**, followed by runner.

### Strength

**Lifting weight** is to test the strength of their arms. Of course, the shot putter was the strongest. The leg strength was **measured** by a jump test. All five boys are obviously fit. But the runner jumped the highest.

### Speed

The tennis player was measured to be the fastest, just ahead of the footballer, and the shot putter was last.

### Abdominal muscles

Doing **sit-ups** tests their muscles. The footballer only managed two minutes, and after five minutes the only left was the tennis player who **lasted** eight minutes.

fall over 撞倒

mountain bike 山地车

equipment /'ɪkwɪpmənt/

n. 装备

occupy /'ɒkjupaɪ/

vt. 占, 占用

breathe /bri:ð/ v. 呼吸

canoeist /kə'nu:ɪst/

n. 划艇运动员

coach /kəʊtʃ/

n. & v. 教练, 训练

gym /dʒɪm/ n. 体育馆

body fat 体脂肪

shot putter 铅球运动员

endurance /ɪn'dʒʊərəns/

n. 忍耐

speed /spi:d/ n. & v. 速度

flexibility /'fleksə'bɪlɪtɪz/

n. 柔韧

stretch /stretʃ/ v. 伸展

recover /rɪ'kʌvə/ v. 恢复

flexible /'fleksəbl/

adj. 柔韧性

strength /streŋθ/

n. 力, 力量

lift weight 举重

measure /'meʒə/

n. & vt. 测量

abdominal /æb'dɒmɪnl/

adj. 腹部的

muscle /'mʌsl/ n. 肌肉

sit-up n. 仰卧起坐

last /lɑ:st/ vi. 持续

**Step 1** Read and answer the questions.

1. What do the boys study?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. What's their house like?  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. How do they earn extra money?  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. How often do they do sport a day?  
\_\_\_\_\_
5. Who do you think is the fittest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
6. Who had the least body fat?  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Who could keep running for the longest time?  
\_\_\_\_\_
8. Who was the most flexible one?  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. Who was the fastest player?  
\_\_\_\_\_
10. Who jumped the highest?  
\_\_\_\_\_
11. Who was the slowest one?  
\_\_\_\_\_
12. Who could do the most sit-ups?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 2** Read and complete the sentences.

1. The house \_\_\_\_\_ by five sports science students from the Chester College.
2. In the mornings, we \_\_\_\_\_ before breakfast, and then we \_\_\_\_\_ at college. Then we keep \_\_\_\_\_ again or \_\_\_\_\_, and then a quick lunch. In the afternoons we \_\_\_\_\_ to earn some extra money, and evenings \_\_\_\_\_ in the gym or playing football.
3. We asked them \_\_\_\_\_ a series of tests \_\_\_\_\_ the answer.
4. Fill in the blanks according to the test.

Name	Shot putter	Tennis Player	Canoeist	Runner	footballer
Body fat	The most	The least	_____	_____	_____
Endurance					
Flexibility					
Strength					
Speed					
Muscle					

**Step 3** Match the words with their similar meanings.

1. various
2. equipment
3. fall over
4. a series of
5. last
6. recover
7. point
8. endurance
9. flexible
10. measure
- A. ability to put up with
- B. easily bent without breaking
- C. a number of things or events which are related in some way
- D. things needed for a purpose
- E. drop down
- F. different, several
- G. get back
- H. unit for measuring scores in some games and sports
- I. test to find out the size, amount etc.
- J. go on, continue

## Sports

### Step 4 Retelling.

In the mornings, they go for a run before breakfast ...

#### Body fat

The shot putter, the tennis player ...

#### Endurance

When they had to run at a speed, the first to get tired ...

#### Flexibility

They had to do some stretch to recover ...

#### Strength

Lifting weight ...

A jump test ...

#### Speed

Doing sit-ups ...

### Step 5 Make up meaningful sentences with the given words or phrases.

- five sports, science students, the house, by, is occupied  
\_\_\_\_\_
- we, extra, money, some, in the afternoons, to earn, do coaching  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the answer, a series of, asked them, we, to find out, to do, tests  
\_\_\_\_\_
- was, get tired, the first, to, the shot putter  
\_\_\_\_\_
- some points, to win, the chance, the shot putter, this, gave  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the strength, their arms, to test, is, of, lifting weight  
\_\_\_\_\_
- sit-ups, doing, their muscles, tests  
\_\_\_\_\_
- the tennis player, the only left, eight minutes, who, was, lasted  
\_\_\_\_\_

### Step 6 Translation.

- In the mornings, we go for a run before breakfast, and then we have lectures at college. Then we go running again or swimming, and then a quick lunch. In the afternoons we do coaching to earn some extra money, and evenings are spent in the gym or playing football.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- We asked them to do a series of tests to find out the answer.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- This gave the shot putter the chance to win some points and he was the most flexible, followed by runner.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Lifting weight is to test the strength of their arms.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Doing sit-ups tests their muscles. The footballer only managed two minutes, and after five minutes the only left was the tennis player who lasted eight minutes.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 7 Writing.**

Describe a sport activity you often do with your friends or your classmates.

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**Explanations of long or difficult sentences**

1. **The house is occupied by five sports science students from the Chester College who eat, live and breathe sport.**

occupy 表示占领, 占用。is occupied by ... 表示由……占用; who 引导的是定语从句, 修饰先行词 students。Breathe 本意是呼吸, 在此表示共同参与体育活动。

2. **In the afternoons we do coaching to earn some extra money.**

coaching 是动名词的用法。如 go shopping, do boating 等等。

3. **We asked them to do a series of tests to find out the answer.**

ask sb. to do sth. 表示要求某人做某事; a series of 表示一系列; find out 表示找出。

4. **When they had to run at a speed, the first to get tired was the shot putter who lasted 10 minutes followed by the canoeist and the runner.**

at a speed 表示以某种速度干; get tired 表示累了, 等于 be tired, 不定式 to get tired 修饰 the first 做定语。who 引导的是定语从句, 修饰先行词 the shot putter。followed 是过去分词, 修饰 the shot putter 表示被动, 意思是他被划艇的运动员和跑步运动员所跟着。

5. **Lifting weight is to test the strength of their arms.**

动名词短语 lifting weight 做主语。不定式短语 to test the strength of their arms 做表语。

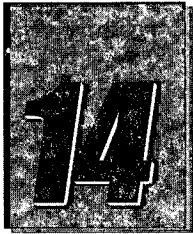
6. **Doing sit-ups tests their muscles. The footballer only managed two minutes, and after five minutes the only left was the tennis player who lasted eight minutes.**

1) 动名词短语 doing sit-ups 做主语;

2) manage 常用词组 manage to do sth. 表示设法干成某事;

3) the only left 表示剩下的人。“the + 形容词”表示名词, left 在这里是过去分词, 起形容词的作用, 表示剩下的;

4) who 引导的是定语从句, 修饰先行词 the tennis player.



# Are You Ill?

## Passage 1

### When I Was Ill

A week ago, I had a bad cold with a high **temperature**. The doctor told me to stay in hospital. I was very lonely these days because I stayed in the sick bed and looked at the white **ward** every day. I couldn't help thinking of my teachers and classmates.

When I felt a little better, I wanted to leave hospital at once. One afternoon the doctor agreed that I could leave. It meant that I could see my friends again the next day! On my way home, I noticed the air **outside** was nice and fresh.

As soon as I arrived at home, I was busy going over my lessons. When **suddenly**, there was a **knock** at the door. "Who is it?" I thought. When I opened the door I shouted, "Wang Mei!" She was my best friend. Behind her were my head teacher Mr. LI and some of my classmates. "Come in!" I said with a big smile. How surprised and happy I was! Wang Mei said, "We went to the hospital just now, but you were already gone." Mr. Li said, "We all hope you will get well soon and we welcome you back to school." I was so excited that I didn't know what to say or what to do. I only said, "Thank you for coming to see me. Thanks a lot." They also asked about my illness and told me to have a good rest and not to **worry about** the lessons. Then they said good-bye to me.

I looked at the food they brought for me. "They are so kind!" I said to myself, "I must **make up for** the lessons I've missed. I will try my best and study harder."

temperature

/ˈtemprɪtʃə(r)/

n. 温度

ward /wɔːd/

n. 监护, 病房

outside /ˈaʊtˈsaɪd/

adv. 在外面

suddenly /ˈsʌdn̩li/

adv. 突然地

knock /nɒk/

n. 敲, 敲打, 敲门

worry about 担心

make up for 补偿, 弥补

### Step 1 Read and answer the questions.

1. When did the author catch a bad cold?  
\_\_\_\_\_
2. Why did the author want to leave the hospital at once?  
\_\_\_\_\_

3. What made the author so excited?  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 2** Read and complete the sentences.

1. These days I was very \_\_\_\_\_, I stayed in the sick bed and looked at the white \_\_\_\_\_ every day. I couldn't help \_\_\_\_\_ of my teachers and classmates.
2. One afternoon the doctor \_\_\_\_\_ that I could leave. It \_\_\_\_\_ I could see my friends again the next day! On my way home, I \_\_\_\_\_ the air outside was nice and fresh.

**Step 3** Match the words with their similar meanings.

Link the English words or phrases on the left with their appropriate meanings on the right.

- |             |  |
|-------------|--|
| 1. lonely   | A. lacking companions or companionship                       |
| 2. ward     | B. hold a review   |
| 3. at once  | C. happening unexpectedly                                    |
| 4. go over  | D. block forming a division of a hospital shared by patients |
| 5. suddenly | E. without delay or hesitation                               |

**Step 4** Retelling.

A week ago, I had a bad cold with a high temperature. The doctor told me that ... I felt ... ; One afternoon the doctor agreed that I could leave. I ... As soon as I arrived at home, I was busy going over my lessons. Suddenly, there was ... I was so excited that ...

**Step 5** Make up meaningful sentences with the given words.

Example: like, I, very, reading, much

→ I like reading very much.

1. doctor, me, told, stay, in, to, the, hospital

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. air, I, outside, fresh, nice, noticed, was, the, and

→ \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 6** Translation.

1. 一星期以前,我得了重感冒并伴有高烧。

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 我激动得不知该说什么和做什么了。

\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 7** Writing.

Have you been to the hospital or to the clinic to see a doctor? Suppose you have caught a cold, you go to see a doctor and have a dialogue with him.

**You can start with this:**

Doctor: What's the trouble?

You: Well, I don't feel well.

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

You: \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

You: \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

You: \_\_\_\_\_

Doctor: \_\_\_\_\_

You: \_\_\_\_\_



## Explanations of long or difficult sentences

I was so excited that I didn't know what to say or what to do.

这句话用了 so ... that ... 句型,意思是“如此……,以致于……”,但在译成汉语时,许多情况下,并不一定要译成“如此……以致于……”,而是变通表达其含义。并且要注意 so 后一般用形容词和副词。

e. g. He ran so fast that nobody could catch him up. 他跑得如此之快以致于没人能够赶上他。

## Passage 2

### Smoking and Health

Today, smoking is a **widespread** habit all over the world. Not only the old, the youth, but also middle school students have been **engaged** in smoking. Many of them think that smoking is a smart **symbol**.

However, smoking is harmful to one's health. It **contributes** a lot of lung cancer, from which many people have died in the past years. It can also be the cause of many other diseases. In a word, if you smoke, you do have a much greater chance of losing your health. **Furthermore**, scientific research shows that smoking is not only harmful to smokers themselves, but also a threat to public health, especially to women and children. Therefore, many countries have made laws forbidding smokers to smoke in public places such as cinemas, stations, hospitals, and so on.

Give up smoking for the sake of your health, for the sake of your family, and for the sake of the whole world.

widespread /'wardspreɪd/

adj. 分布广的,普遍的

engage /ɪn'geɪdʒ/

v. 预定,使忙碌,订婚

symbol /'sɪmbəl/

n. 符号,标志,象征

contribute /kən'trɪbjʊt/

v. 有助于,捐助,贡献

furthermore /fɜːðə'mɔː(r)/

adv. 而且,此外

### Step 1 Read and judge these sentences, write T for true or F for false.

- Many of the old smokers think that smoking is a smart symbol. ( )
- In a word, if you smoke, you do lose your health. ( )
- The author advised young people to give up smoking. ( )

### Step 2 Read and complete the sentences.

- Not only the \_\_\_\_\_, the \_\_\_\_\_, but also \_\_\_\_\_ school students have been engaged in smoking. such as cinemas, stations, hospitals, and so on.
- Therefore, many countries have made laws \_\_\_\_\_ smokers to smoke in \_\_\_\_\_ places. 3. Give up smoking for the sake of your \_\_\_\_\_, for the sake of your \_\_\_\_\_, and for the sake of the \_\_\_\_\_ world.



**Step 3 Match the words with their similar meanings.**

Link the English words or phrases on the left with their appropriate meanings on the right.

- |                  |   |
|------------------|---|
| 1. widespread    | A. be involved in                         |
| 2. be engaged in | B. in addition, moreover                  |
| 3. in a word     | C. distributed over a considerable extent |
| 4. furthermore   | D. abandon, stop                          |
| 5. give up       | E. in short, to sum up                    |

**Step 4 Retelling.**

Today smoking is a widespread habit all over the world. Not only ... but also ... However, smoking is harmful to one's health. It ...

Furthermore, scientific research shows that smoking is ... Therefore, ...

**Step 5 Make up meaningful sentences with the given words or phrases.**

Example: smoking, harmful, to, health, one's, is

→ Smoking is harmful to one's health.

1. smoking, habit, widespread, today, is, a, all over the world

→ \_\_\_\_\_

2. smoking, for the sake of, give up, health, your

→ \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 6 Translation.**

1. 科学研究显示,吸烟不仅危害吸烟者本人,而且对公共健康来说,也是一个凶兆,尤其是对妇女和孩子。

\_\_\_\_\_

2. 许多国家都制定了不准在公共场合吸烟的法规,例如:电影院,车站,医院等地。

\_\_\_\_\_

**Step 7 Writing.**

某中学生染上了吸烟的坏习惯,后因没钱买烟而偷窃,直到因抢劫入狱。请据此写一篇 120 个词左右的议论文,谈谈你对吸烟危害性的认识。要点如下:

1. 此事给我们上了很好的一课。
2. 吸烟有损于健康,也有害于思想。
3. 作为祖国未来的建设者,我们要努力学习,戒除恶习。

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