



英语实用丛书

有问必答

袁敬祥 李国辉
K.C. Yuen K.F. Lee

Questions And

Answers In

Conversation

湖北教育出版社



英语会话问与答

有问必答

Questions And Answers in English Conversation

英语会话问与答

袁敬祥 李国辉
K.C. Yuen K.F. Lee



(鄂)新登字 02 号

图书在版编目(CIP)数据

英语会话问与答/著者 袁敬祥,李国辉. —武汉:湖北教育出版社,2000

(英语实用丛书)

ISBN 7-5351-2769-X

I. 英… II. ①袁… ②李… III. 英语-口语-问答 IV. H319.9-44

中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2000)第 62312 号

中华书局(香港)有限公司

中国图书进出口广州公司版权部代理授权湖北教育出版社在中国独家出版发行英汉(简体字)版

出 版：湖北教育出版社 武汉市青年路 277 号
发 行： 邮编:430015 电话:83625580

经 销：新 华 书 店

印 刷：通山县印刷厂 (437600·通羊镇南市路 165 号)

开 本：850mm×1168mm 1/48 4 插页 2.5 印张

版 次：2000 年 8 月第 1 版 2000 年 8 月第 1 次印刷

字 数：70 千字 印数：1—8 000

ISBN 7-5351-2769-X/G·2251 定价：8.50 元

如印刷、装订影响阅读,承印厂为你调换

Introduction

简介

在日常会话里,我们常常要回答很多不同类型的问句,包括询问资料的、寻求支持的、征询意见的等等。回答者要充分理解询问者的问题,才能给予适当的答案。在英语会话里,回答者必须要留意发问者问句内的语态及时态,否则,便会很容易出错或产生误会,做成答非所问的局面了。

本书特别针对在英语会话里常出现的三大类问句:

(1) Wh - questions

(2) Yes - no questions

(3) Conditional questions

书中除了详尽阐释不同的用法外,还列举一系列中英对照的精简对话,对帮助读者掌握各类问句的回答方法,使读者在回答问句时,应变自如,更具信心。本书对将要应付中五英文科会考口试(Oral Examination)的同学,更具裨益,如能用心学习,在考试中,必能获取美好的成绩。

Contents

目 录

Wh-questions	1
What	3
When	26
Where	31
Why	36
Which	50
How	55
Yes-no questions	61
Do	63
Have	71
Be	76
Can	87
Shall, Will	92
May	100
Must	103
Need	106
Question Tags	108
Conditional questions	113

Wh-questions

1. 在英语里以“WH”为首的问候句,如 What、Where、When、Who、Whose 等,非常普遍,我们回答的时候,首先须分辨问句的类别、所要求的答案是什么。最常犯的错误的把 WH 的问候句当作 YES/NO 问候句回答,如:

What do you do on Sundays?

Yes, I do a lot of things on Sundays. (常见错误)

I often go to church on Sundays. (正确)

2. 我们也应该注意问句的时态(tense),如问句的内容是现在的(present),过去的(past),或是未来的(future)。最常见的谬误是把过去的时态,当作现在的时态回答,如:

Why did you leave school?

I leave school because I want to get a job. (常见错误)

I left school because I wanted to get a job. (正确)

3. 我们也要注意一种称为“间接问句”(indirect ques-

tion), 这类问句是 YES/NO 问句的句式, 但答案却仍是 WH 问句要求的答案, 如:

Do you know whose pen this is?

Yes. (不完满的答案)

(Yes, I do.) It's John's. (完满的答案)

有时, 这类问句要求的答案, 却是简单的 Yes 或 No, 如:

Can you tell her what I want?

Yes/No.

这类“间接问句”, 时态也较复杂, 同一句子里可能包括了现在式和过去式, 如:

Do you know who broke the window?

Yes, I do. Tom broke the window.

What

1. “What”是“什么”的意思,以“What”为首的问候句,答案通常是一些事物,如:

What is this?

This is a tool for opening cans .

2. “What”之后加“verb to do”,如 do, does, did 等,是问和动词之间的事物,如:

What are you going to see ?

I'm going to see a movie .

What will you buy with this money?

I'll buy a pair of sports shoes .

3. “What”之后加名词,是询问有关该名词之事,如:

What books do you like reading?

I like reading novels and poems .

What TV programmes do you like?

I like news programmes and variety shows .

DIALOGUE

Q: What is the time now ?

现在是什么时候?

A: (i) It's two thirty.

两点三十分。

(ii) Sorry, I can't tell you the time because
I forgot to bring my watch.

对不起,我不能告诉你是什么时候,因为我忘记带手表。



Q: What is the weather like outside?

外面的天气怎样?

A: (i) Well, it's freezing. The temperature has dropped to zero degree Celsius.

唔,冷得真厉害,温度刚跌至摄氏零度。

(ii) It's fine. But I think it'll turn cloudy very soon.

天气很好,但是我想很快便会变得阴霾密布。

Q: What's on television now?

现在上演些什么电视节目?

A: (i) I think the dramatic serial is on TV now.
What a boring programme!

我想是连续剧吧。多无聊的节目啊!

(ii) I have no idea. You'd better read the TV guide.

我不知道,你还是看看电视指南吧。

Q: What is so funny?

什么事这样有趣?

A: (i) I've just found that you put on the wrong shoes.

我刚发觉你穿错了皮鞋。

(ii) Nothing. I was just thinking of an old joke.

没有,我刚刚想起一个旧笑话。

Q: What is your father?

你父亲的工作是什么?

A: (i) My father is a clerk. He works in an I/E firm.

我的父亲是个文员,他在一间出入口公司工作。

(ii) My father is now being unemployed. He is looking for a job as a driver.

我的父亲现在失业,他正在找寻一份司机的工作。

Q: What is your sister like?

你的姊姊(妹妹)是个什么样的人?

A: (i) She is like my mother. They both have big eyes and are very clever.

她很像我的母亲,她们都有大眼睛,而且很聪明。

(ii) She is very different from me. She is pretty but I'm ugly. She is clever but I am foolish.

她与我有很大分别,她很漂亮,但是我很难看;她很聪明,但是我很愚蠢。

Q: What is the difference between a home and a house?

家庭跟房屋有什么分别?

A: (i) I think the difference is subtle. A home is for the whole family to live in; a house is for anybody to live in.

我想这分别是很微妙的。家庭是给整个家住的;房屋是给任何人住的。

(ii) I can't tell the difference between the two.

I think there's no difference at all.

我不能说出两者的分别,我想它们并没有什么不同。

Q: What is this made of ?

这是用什么制成的?

A: (i) It is made of silk and polyester.

它是用丝和多种纤维(尼龙)制成的。

(ii) I don't know. It seems to be made of some artificial fibre.

我不知道,它好像是用一些人造纤维制成的。

Q: What is your ideal job ?

你理想的工作是什么?

A: (i) My ideal job is to be an air hostess. I like travelling and I like to see things and people in different countries.

我理想的工作是当一个空中小姐,我喜欢旅游,也爱看不同国家的人和事物。

(ii) I haven't thought of my ideal job yet, but I want a job in which I can develop my interest and skill.

我还未曾想过我理想的工作,但是我想一份可以发展我的兴趣和技能的工作。

Q: What is your opinion about air pollution ?

你对空气污染的意见怎样?

A: (i) I think it is a serious problem in Hong Kong but it is not as serious as noise pollution.

我觉得在香港,这是一个很严重的问题,但是它不及噪音污染来得严重。

- (ii) I think that the problem is getting worse and worse in Hong Kong. Maybe we have to wear masks when we go out one day.

我觉得在香港,这个问题越来越严重,也许有一天,当我们出外时,我们要穿戴防毒面具。

Q: What is your opinion about the generation gap?

你对代沟的意见怎样?

A: (i) I think such a gap could be easily bridged if the two generations tried to understand each other.

我觉得如果两代人能够互相了解,这个鸿沟便容易克服。

- (ii) I think it is inevitable. There are differences in opinion between the young and the old.

我觉得这是难以避免的,年轻人和年老的人在意见上总会有分歧。

Q: What is the most interesting and useful job in the world?

全世界最有趣和最有趣的职业是什么?

A: (i) I think being a movie star is the most interesting and useful job in the world because he can receive a huge income and at

the same time entertain thousands of people.

我觉得电影明星是全世界最有趣和最有作为的职业,因为他可以得到优厚的入息,而且同时可以娱乐数以千计的人。

- (ii) I can't think of any particular job which is both interesting and useful. I consider a job only a means to earn our living.

我不能想到任何职业是既有趣、又有作为的,我认为一份工作只是谋生的途径。

Q: What is your most favourite TV programme?
你最喜爱的电视节目是什么呢?

A: (i) I like documentaries most. They can tell me a lot outside book knowledge.

我最喜欢纪录片集,它们可以告诉我许多课本以外的知识。

- (ii) I have no interest in watching TV, except news reports, perhaps.

我对看电视没有兴趣,也许除了新闻报导是例外吧。

Q: What are your hobbies?
你的兴趣是什么?

A: (i) I like swimming, picnicking and stamp-collecting. I enjoy picnicking most because I can get closer to the nature.

我喜欢游泳、旅行和收集邮票,我最爱旅行,因为我可以更接近大自然。

- (ii) I like all sports games. They help me to build up a strong body.

我喜欢所有户外运动,它们帮助我锻炼强壮的体魄。

Q: What are the advantages of studying abroad ?
海外留学有什么好处呢?

- A: (i) I think we can learn how to handle matters and live independently.

我想我们能够学习怎样处事,而且能独立生活。

- (ii) Studying abroad can make me learn to rely on myself and deal with problems alone.

海外留学能够使我学习依靠自己,而且能单独应付问题。

Q: What are your usual topics on the phone ?
你在电话里普遍的话题是什么?

- A: (i) I usually talk about TV programmes and movies.

我时常谈一些电视节目和电影。

- (ii) I have a variety of topics but we often talk about things about the teachers and school.

我有许多话题,但是我们通常会谈一些关于老师和学校的事情。

Q: What are inside your purse?

你的钱包内有什么?

A: (i) There are some notes, my I. D. card, and two credit cards.

有一些钞票、我的身份证和两张信用卡。

(ii) Nothing. It's completely empty. I've just spent all my money.

一点东西也没有,它是空空如也的,我刚花光了钱。

Q: What are you doing this summer holiday?

你这个暑假准备做些什么?

A: (i) I am going to take up a summer job as a factory worker. I need some money to buy books and pay for my school fee next term.

我准备当一份工厂工人的暑期工,我需要一些钱买书和缴交下学年的学费。

(ii) I am not doing anything this summer holiday. I think after studying the whole year for the examination, I need some time to take a good rest.

我不准备在这暑假做任何事,我觉得为考试苦读了整整一年,我需要一些时间好好地休息。

Q: What do you do during your leisure time?

你在余暇做些什么?

A: (i) In my leisure, I would play electronic video games at home. It can relax me.

在余暇时,我会在家里玩电视游戏,它可以使我松弛下来。

- (ii) Actually, I feel rather bored in my leisure time, because I am often too lazy to do anything.

事实上,我在余暇时觉得很无聊,因为我时常懒得做任何事。

Q: What do you think about the housing problem in Hong Kong?

你觉得香港的房屋问题怎样?

- A: (i) I think this problem is very serious in Hong Kong, but the government is trying hard to tackle it.

我觉得香港的房屋问题十分严重,但是政府正尽力解决这个问题。

- (ii) I think the house price has risen to an unreasonable level. It is beyond the means of ordinary citizens.

我觉得房屋的价格已经涨到了不合理的程度,这对普通市民是难以负担的。

Q: What do you think is the most important thing in the world?

你认为全世界最重要的东西是什么?

- A: (i) I think love is the most important because one would be very lonely if no one loved him or her.