# Practical English

《新编实用英语》(综合教程)

一《新编实用英语》(综合教程)

Comprehensive Course





# 钻研《新编实用英语》(综合教程)

啃课文——《新编实用英语》(综合教程)

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主 编:吴玉瑛 陈 勇

副主编: 王迎军 常新华 陈 梅

孟 辉 吕静薇 陈义家

谷 颖 董 伟 杨爱英

钱亚萍

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### 前言

《钻研〈新编实用英语〉(综合教程)啃课文——〈新编实用英语〉(综合教程)》是学习《新编实用英语》的辅导用书。本书根据《高职高专教育英语课程教学基本要求》(试行),抓住课文这个教学重点环节,对课文 Passage I (即 A 篇)的句子结构进行了逐句解释,对句子中的词汇、词组、动词搭配以及语法作了详细讲解;对 Passage I (即 B 篇)中的难句、难点、词汇、语法也作了详尽讲解。

本书针对目前高职高专学生入学英语水平参差不齐的实际情况,使其通过钻研性阅读,进一步提高英语语感和交际能力,在读、译、听、说、写各项技能的培养和训练上下功夫,以期更快地提高对应用文等实用文体的阅读和应用能力,以便更好地满足在一线涉外工作和交际的需要。

本书共分四册,钻研完第二册,可顺利通过B级考试;钻研完第四册可通过A级考试,通过国家四级也没有问题。有的同学在学完第三册后就通过了国家四级,问其原因,他们深有体会地说:"就是对课文进行深入地钻研,将其读懂、吃透,能成诵则更好,这样就能达到我们学习英语的目的。"

本书对课文讲解的顺序分为四部分:①原文→②译文→③分析→④讲解。

- ① 原文:对课文 A 篇逐句排列,对课文 B 篇的难句、难点按段落顺序由前向后排列。
  - ② 译文:对原文的准确理解和汉语表达。
  - ③ 分析:对原文句子成分的分析。
  - ④ 讲解:对原文语言点的讲解和对语法分析的补充。

使用本书时,学生可根据自己的情况,交替选用下面四种模式中的一种: ①→②;①→②→③;①→②→④;①→②→③→④。

学习英语切忌浮躁,不要急于求成,扎扎实实地学,持之以恒,功到自然成。 中国人学英语不走弯路就是捷径。祝愿同学们成功!

编者 于北京

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#### Unit 1 Launching a New Product

#### Passage 1

#### My Study Tour in China 游学归来话中国

#### Para. 1

- 1. This spring, I attended an international ceramic arts conference, visited some exhibitions, and continued a post-conference study tour in China.
- 译 文: 今年春天,我在中国参加了一个国际制陶艺术研讨会,参观了一些展览会,此外在研讨会结束后还作了一次游学考察。
- 讲解: ①attend vt. 出席、参加。②ceramic adj. 陶(瓷)器的、陶制的,如:a ceramic cup 陶制杯子。③exhibition n. [C]展览会。④post-(前缀)表示"在…之后"之意,如:postwar 战后的, post-conference 会后(的)。⑤study n. [C] (特定范围的)研究、学习、调查,如:make a study of Russian literature/the pollution in the river 研究 俄国文学/调查河流污染, study tour 游学考察。
- This four-week trip was an opportunity to meet Chinese artists and students as well as to visit museums, archeological sites, art schools, and centers of ceramic production.
- 译 文:这次为期四周的游学使我有幸结识了一些中国艺术家和学生,同时我也得到了一次参观博物馆、考古遗址、艺术学校和制陶中心的好机会。
- 分析: This four-week trip was an opportunity to meet Chinese artists and students as well as to visit museums, archeological sites, art schools, and centers of ceramic production.
- 讲解: ①opportunity n. [C,U]机会, opportunity to do..., 做…的机会,如: I missed a good opportunity to give my opinion on it. 我失去了对那件事发表意见的好机会。②as well as conj. 除…之外、又、不但…而且…,如: She speaks Spanish as well as English and French. 地不但会讲英语和法语,还会讲西班牙语。③museum n. [C]博物馆。④archeological adj. (= archeological)考古学(上)的。⑤site n. [C](建筑物、事件等的)地点、现场、遗迹,如: the site of an old palace 古宫殿的遗址。⑥production n. [U]生产、产出。
- Since I saw reproductions of the unearthed terra-cotta army in the late 1970s, I have had a strong desire for a first-hand encounter with China's rich ceramics tradition.
- 译 文: 自从见到了 20 世纪 70 年代末挖掘出土的赤土陶制兵马俑的复制品后,我就产生了对中国丰富的制陶传统艺术进行实地考察的强烈愿望。
- 第一层: Since I saw reproductions of the unearthed terra-cotta army in the late 1970s, I have had 定 desire 谓 定 有 inst-hand encounter with China's rich ceramics tradition.
- 讲解: ①desire n.[C,U]愿望、渴望、欲望、要求(for 名,…的),如:He had a strong desire for success. 他渴望成功。 ②encounter n.[C]邂逅、遭遇(with 名,与…的),a first-hand encounter 实地考察。
- 第二层: (状语从句)  $\frac{\text{Since}}{3}$   $\frac{\text{I}}{\pm}$   $\frac{\text{saw}}{3}$   $\frac{\text{reproductions}^{\oplus}}{5}$  of the unearthed  $\frac{\text{I}}{2}$  terra-cotta  $\frac{\text{I}}{2}$  army in the late  $\frac{\text{I}}{2}$  1970s
- 讲解: ① reproduction n. [U] 再现、复制品、仿造品。② unearth vt. 挖出、挖掘。③ terra-cotta n. [U]赤土陶器。④ late adj. 后期的、末期的,如: the late eighteenth century 18 世纪末期。
- 4. Because of my frequent visits to the exhibitions, I am now able to discuss China's enormous and rich cultural ceramics legacy with an enhanced level of appreciation and awareness.
- **译 文**:由于多次参观展览会,现在我对中国博大精深的制陶传统文化也就能在鉴赏和理解的更深层次上进行探 讨了。
- 分析: Because of my frequent visits to the exhibitions, I am now able to discuss China's enormous and rich 定

- $\underline{\text{cultural ceramics}} \ \underline{\text{legacy}^{\$}} \ \underline{\text{with an enhanced}^{\$}} \ \underline{\text{level}^{\$}} \underline{\text{of appreciation}^{\$}} \underline{\text{and awareness}^{\heartsuit}}.$
- 解: ①because of... prep. 因为、由于…的缘故(用法与 because 不同,后面不接从句)。②frequent adj. 经常的、 屡次的。③legacy n.[C](得自祖先的)继承物、遗物。④enhanced adj.增大的、提高的。⑤level n.[C]水 平、程度、层次。⑥appreciation n.[U]鉴赏、理解。⑦awareness n.[U]察觉、觉悟。

#### Para. 2

- 5. During the course of my visits to Xi'an and Beijing, I had many side visits to the imperial kiln sites with their legacy of village potteries.
- 文:游览西安和北京期间,我参观了许多有着乡土陶器遗物的皇家窑址。
- sites with their legacy of village potteries<sup>5</sup>
- 解: ①during the course of... 在…期间。②side n.[C](事情、问题等的)侧面、一面,如:look on the bright (dark) side of things 看事物的光明(阴暗)面。③imperial adj. 皇帝的、皇室的。④kiln n. [C](烧陶器的) 窑、炉,如: a brick kiln 砖窑。⑤pottery (pl.-ries) n. [U](集合用法)陶器类。
- I felt as though I had entered a time capsule and arrived in several different "Meccas", each demonstrating the 6. earliest and finest examples of a wide range of technological and religious traditons.
- 文:我感觉仿佛自己乘坐了一艘跨时间的太空船到达了几座不同的"麦加城",每座城都呈现出广博的工艺传 统和宗教传统的最佳早期典范。
- 第一层: I felt in as though I had entered a time capsule and arrived in several different "Meccas", each demonstrating the earliest and finest examples of a wide range of technological and religious traditions.
- 解: feel vt. & vi. feel as though... = feel as if... 觉得好像…,感觉宛如…
- 第二层: (宾语从句) as though I had entered a time capsule in several different "Meccas", each demonstrating the earliest and finest examples of a wide range of technological and religious traditions.
- 解: ①capsule n. [C] 太空舱。② Mecca n. 麦加(沙特阿拉伯西部的一个城市,为伊斯兰教第一圣地)。 ③demonstrate vt.展示、示范。④range n.[U]范围、区域。⑤technological adj.科技的、工艺的。⑥religious adi, 宗教的。⑦tradition n. [U,C]传统。
- This was represented by the ancient farming method found in most rural countryside areas.
- 文:人们在大部分乡村地区所看到的古老的农耕方式就代表了这些传统。
- 析:  $\frac{\text{This}}{E}$   $\frac{\text{was represented}^{\oplus}}{i!!}$   $\frac{\text{by the ancient}^{\otimes} \text{ farming}^{\otimes} \text{ method}^{\oplus}}{\text{状}}$   $\frac{\text{found}^{\oplus} \text{ in most rural}^{\otimes} \text{ countryside areas.}}{\text{定}}$
- 解: ①represent vt. 代表…。②ancient adj. 古代的、古老的。③farm vt. &vi. 耕作(土地),此处 farming 是现 在分词修饰名词 method 作定语。@method n.[C]方式、方法。@found... areas 是过去分词短语修饰 method 作定语。⑥ rural adj. 乡下的、农村的、乡村风味的。
- All labor was done by hand and every farming field seemed to have been cultivated by the hard-working farm-8.
- 文: 当时所有的劳动都是手工完成的,而每一块农田似乎都是靠辛勤的农夫耕耘的。
- 析:  $\frac{\text{All labor}^{\oplus}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{labor}^{\oplus}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{was done}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{by hand}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{and}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{every farming field}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{seemed to have been cultivated}^{\oplus}}{\hat{z}}$   $\frac{\text{by the hard-working}^{\oplus}}{\hat{z}}$ farmers<sup>(1)</sup>
- 解: ①labor n.[U]劳动。②cultivate vt. 耕种、耕作。③hard-working adj. 辛勤的。④farmer n.[C]农夫、 农民。

#### Para. 3

For over 1 000 years, Chinese porcelain has had a great effect on artists and craftsmen around the world and 9.

- has stimulated international cultural exchanges as well.
- 文:一千多年来,中国的瓷器已经在世界艺术家和匠人中产生了巨大的影响,同时也促进了国际间的文化 交流。
- 解: ①porcelain n.[U]瓷器、瓷。②effect n.[U,C]效果、效力、影响(与 on / upon 连用,意为"对…的"),如: The medicine had a good effect on me. 那种药对我有良好的疗效。③craftsman n.[C]工匠、技工。④stimulate vt.刺激、激动。⑤exchange n.[U,C]交换。⑥as well adv.另外地,如:He sent me a letter and some money as well. 他寄给我一封信, 外加一些钱。
- Chinese porcelain used to be considered more valuable than gold in Europe.
- 文:中国瓷器在欧洲一度被认为比黄金还贵重。
- 析:  $\frac{\text{Chinese porcelain}}{\pm} \stackrel{\text{used to be}^{\oplus} \text{ considered}^{\textcircled{2}}}{\pm} \stackrel{\text{more valuable}^{\textcircled{3}}}{\pm \hbar} \stackrel{\text{than}^{\textcircled{4}} \text{ gold}^{\textcircled{5}} \text{ in Europe.}}{\dag}$
- 解: ①used to do...(以前)常做…、从前做…、以前是…。②consider vt. 认为、以为, consider + 名 + (to do) 名、形,如:1 consider him (to be) my best friend. 我将他视为我最好的朋友。③valuable adj. 贵重的。 ④than prep. (在形容词、副词的比较级之后)(口)比(比较)。⑤gold n. [U]金、黄金、金币、财宝。
- 11. In the late 17th century, at least three million porcelain pieces were shipped to Europe each year.
- 文:在17世纪晚期,每年至少有300万件瓷器被运往欧洲。
- 析:  $\frac{\text{In the late }17\text{th century, at least}^{\odot}}{\text{th}}$   $\frac{\text{three million porcelain pieces}^{\odot}}{\text{three million porcelain pieces}^{\odot}}$   $\frac{\text{were shipped}^{\odot}}{\text{if}}$   $\frac{\text{to Europe each year.}}{\text{th}}$  解: ①at least adv. 至少。②piece n. [C] 一个、一张、一片,如: some pieces of furniture 几件家具。③ship vt.
- 用船运…、运送…。
- 12. At that time, most porcelains were made according to the designs and models sent to China by European agents.
- 文: 那时候, 大部分瓷器是按照欧洲代理商送到中国的图案和样式烧制出来的。
- $\frac{\text{were made}}{i | |} \quad \frac{\text{according to}^{\textcircled{\tiny $\mathbb{D}$}} \text{ the designs}^{\textcircled{\tiny $\mathbb{Q}$}} \text{ and models}^{\textcircled{\tiny $\mathbb{S}$}}}{\#} \quad \frac{\text{sent}^{\textcircled{\tiny $\mathbb{D}$}} \text{ to China by}}{\text{cr}}$ most porcelains At that time, 分 European agents 6
- 解: ①according to... prep. 根据…。②design n.[C]图案。③model n.[C]样式、模型。④sent... agents 是过 去分词短语修饰 designs and models 作定语。⑤European adj.欧洲(人)的。⑥agent n.[C]代理商(人)。
- Later, Chinese artists and craftsmen combined the Western style with Chinese style and gradually formed a new 13.
- 文:后来,中国的艺术家和匠人将西式风格和中式风格融为一体,逐渐形成了一种新的风格。
- 析:  $\frac{\text{Later}^{\mathbb{D}}}{\text{状}}$ ,  $\frac{\text{Chinese artists and craftsmen}}{\text{i}}$   $\frac{\text{combined}^{\mathbb{D}}}{\text{ij}}$   $\frac{\text{the Western}^{\mathbb{G}} \text{ style}^{\mathbb{G}}}{\text{宾}}$   $\frac{\text{with}}{\text{ij}}$   $\frac{\text{Chinese style}}{\text{g}}$   $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{\r{E}}}$   $\frac{\text{gradually}}{\text{\r{K}}}$ formed<sup>⑤</sup> a new style.
- 解: ①later adv. 较后、后来,如:three days later 3 天后。②combine + 名 + (with) 使…与…结合,如:combine work with pleasure 将娱乐和工作结合在一起。③Western adj. 西方的、西洋的、欧美的。④style n. [U,C] 方式、风格。⑤form vt.形成。
- 14. Now, many more million pieces of ceramics are now being exported from China to different countries with both traditional and new designs.
- 文: 如今,千百万件既有传统样式又有新型设计图案的陶瓷正源源不断地从中国出口到各个国家。
- 析:  $\frac{\text{Now,}}{\text{*}}$   $\frac{\text{many more million pieces of ceramics}^{\textcircled{$\mathbb{T}$}}}{\text{!!}}$   $\frac{\text{are}}{\text{!!}}$   $\frac{\text{now}}{\text{!!}}$   $\frac{\text{being exported}^{\textcircled{$\mathbb{Z}$}}}{\text{!!}}$   $\frac{\text{from China to}}{\text{!!}}$   $\frac{\text{different countries}}{\text{!!}}$ with both traditional<sup>®</sup> and new designs.

讲解: ①ceramics n. (视为单数)陶艺、制陶(术);(使用复数)陶(瓷)器, pieces of ceramics 几件陶器。②export vt. 把…輸出(到…)、出口…(import 进口),如: Japan exports electrical appliances to Europe. 日本将电器出口到欧洲。③traditional adj. 传统的、惯例的。

#### Para.4

- 15. I was also interested to learn about a major public art project that involved a large group of Chinese painters and sculptors, who were working on a special art salvation team for the Yangtze Three Gorges Project.
- 译 文:我对了解中国的一项重要公众艺术工程也颇有兴趣,这项工程聚集了一大批中国画家和雕塑家,他们成立了一个长江三峡工程艺术专家工作队,正在从事这项专门艺术的拯救工作。
- 第一层: I was also interested to learn about a major public art project that involved a large group of Chinese 定语从句 1 painters and sculptors, who were working on a special art salvation team for the Yangtze Three Gorges Project. 定语从句 2
- 讲解: ①interested adj.感兴趣的, be interested to do 对做…感兴趣、想做…,如: He is interested to know her personal history. 他对她的经历感兴趣。②learn vt. &vi. 学会、懂得、获悉。③major adj. 重要的、主要的、较大的。④public adj. 公众的、公共的。⑤project n. [C]事业、工程。
- 第二层: (定语从句 1) that involved<sup>©</sup> a large group of Chinese painters<sup>©</sup> and sculptors<sup>®</sup> 案
- 讲 解: ①involve vt. (必然)包含…、使(某人)热衷(于…)。②painter n. [C] 画家。③sculptor n. [C]雕刻家。 (定语从句 2) who were working on a special art salvation  $\overline{\varepsilon}$  team  $\varepsilon$  for the Yangtze Three Gorges Project 状
- 讲解: ①work on vt. 从事、搞。 ②salvation n. [U]拯救、救助。
- 16. An artist, whom we met, had coordinated an artistic phase of the Three Gorges Project and had edited its enormous exhibition catalogue.
- 译 文:我们还遇到一位艺术家,他负责协调长江三峡工程的艺术工作,并已经编辑出长江三峡工程艺术的大型 展览目录。
- 讲解: ①coordinate vt.使…协调。②artistic adj. 艺术的。③phase n.[C]阶段、情况。④ gorge n.[C] 峡(谷)。⑤edit vt.编辑。⑥enormous adj.非常大的、巨大的。⑦exhibition n.[C]展览会。⑧catalogue(= catalog) n.[C]目录。
- 第二层: (定语从句) whom we met 谓
- 讲解: whom 引出非限定性定语从句在从句中作宾语。
- 17. Dozens of painters and sculptors had worked with stonecutters to engrave and model their artwork on the soon to be submerged walls of the Yangtze Gorges.
- 译 文:许多画家和雕刻家与石匠们一起在篆刻和拓制即将被淹没的长江三峡岩壁上的艺术作品。
- 分析: Dozens<sup>①</sup> of painters and sculptors had worked with stonecutters<sup>②</sup> to engrave<sup>③</sup> and model<sup>④</sup> their artwork<sup>⑤</sup> 次 on the soon to be submerged<sup>⑥</sup> walls of the Yangtze Gorges.
- 讲解: ①dozen n.[C] (一)打、12(个),dozens of adj.(口)几十(个)的、多数的。②stonecutter n.[C]石匠(工)。 ③engrave vt.(把文字、图案)雕刻(在树、石、金属上)。④model vt.(依照范例、模范)制作…。⑤artwork n.[U]艺术作品。⑥submerge vt.&vi.淹没(常用被动语态)。
- 18. This bold public gesture must have been presented to government officials as a patriotic act honoring the great works of ancient artists.
- 译 文:这一大胆的公众姿态对于政府官员来说肯定是尊崇古代艺术家的伟大作品的爱国主义行为。
- 分析: This bold public gesture image is must have been presented to government officials as a patriotic honoring to government officials as a patriotic honoring to government officials as a patriotic fact honoring to government officials as a patriotic fact honoring to government of fact has a patriotic fact honoring to government of fact has a patriotic fact honoring to government of fact has a patriotic fact honoring to government of fact has a patriotic fact honoring to government of fact has a patriotic fact honoring to government of fact has a patriotic fact honoring fact has a patriotic fact honoring fact has a patriotic fact has a patriotic fact honoring fact has a patriotic fact honoring fact has a patriotic fact has a

the great works of ancient artists<sup>®</sup>.

讲解: ①bold adj. (人、行为) 大胆的。②gesture n. [U,C] 姿态、手势。③present vt.提出、表示、表达(意见、故意等) present + 名 + (to 名),如:I presented the letter of introduction to the receptionist. 我把介绍信交给接待员。④official n. [C]官员、公务员。⑤patriotic adj. 爱国的。⑥act n. [C]行为、行动。⑦honor vt. 尊敬…、对某人表示敬意。⑧ancient artist 古代的艺术家。

#### Para.5

- 19. I am extremely grateful for the generous and supportive network of my colleagues who enabled me to enjoy this rich educational opportunity.
- 译 文:我十分感激我的同事们,是他们慷慨的支持和大力合作使我获得了这次有价值的学习机会。
- 第一层:  $\frac{I}{\pm}$   $\frac{am}{\Re}$   $\frac{extremely^{\textcircled{\tiny 0}}}{\Re}$   $\frac{grateful^{\textcircled{\tiny 0}}}{\Re}$  for the generous and supportive network of my colleagues  $\frac{d}{2}$  who enabled  $\frac{d}{2}$   $\frac{d}{2}$  me to enjoy this rich educational opportunity.
- 讲解: ①extremely adv. 极端地、非常地。②grateful adj. 感激的(to 名, 对某人…; for 名, 为…事),如: I am grateful (to you) for your kind offer. 对于您亲切的提议,我深表感激。③generous adj. 慷慨的、大方的。④supportive adj. 支持的。⑤network n. [C]网(状物)。⑥colleague n. [C]同事、同僚。
- 第二层: (定语从句) who enabled me to enjoy this rich educational opportunity
- 讲解: ①enable vt. (事物)使(人)能够…, enable + 名(人) + to do, 如: The coffee enabled me to keep awake during the dull concert. 我喝了咖啡,所以能在沉闷的演奏会中保持清醒。②enjoy vt. 享受、享有(良好的事物)、欣赏。③educational adj. 教育的。
- 20. It has provided a new circle of friends and colleagues as well as valuable groundwork for a series of ceramics history seminars that I am organizing.
- 译 文: 它不但让我结识了许多新朋友和同行,还为我正在组织的有关制陶历史的系列研讨会打下了十分可贵的基础。
- 讲解: ①provide vt.供给。②circle n.[C]伙伴、团体、圈子(指因共同的利害关系、兴趣等而结合的团体)、(活动等的)范围,如: have a large circle of friends 交游广阔。③groundwork n.[C]基础、根基。④seminar n.[C] 研讨会。
- 第二层: (定语从句) that I am organizing
- 讲解: organize vt. 组织。
- 21. I hope that my 1 200 slides and future plans to host some of the artists whom I met in China will enable many others to share my experience.
- 译 文: 我希望我制作的 1200 幅幻灯片和我打算邀请一些我在中国结识的艺术家的计划将会使很多人能够分享 到我的亲身经历。
- 第一层: I hope will that my 1 200 slides and future plans to host some of the artists whom I met in China will enable 宾语从句 many others to share my experience.
- 讲解: hope vt. & vi. 希望、期待。
- 讲解: ①slide n.[C] 幻灯片(透视正片)。②host vt.主办、担任…的主持人。③share vt. & vi.共同使用、分享。 ④experience n.[C] 经历、经验(体验)之事。
- 第三层: (定语从句) whom<sup>①</sup> I met<sup>②</sup> in China 状

#### My Experience with a China-Made Product Passage 2 我使用"中国造"产品的经历

- I. Difficult Sentences:
- 1. (Para.2) I knew very little about China, and even less about its products.
- 文: 我对中国知之甚少,对其产品则知之更少。
- 析:  $\frac{1}{\pm}$  knew very little  $\frac{1}{2}$  about China, and even less about its products.  $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{1}{2$
- 更少的数(量额),句中 and 后省略了 I knew。
- 2. (Para.2) One problem was that the pointing function was reliant upon the movement of a rubber ball located at the bottom of the mini-mouse
- 文:毛病之一是其"指向"功能得依靠转动迷你型鼠标下面的橡胶球来完成。
- One problem was that the pointing function was reliant upon the movement of a rubber ball located at the bottom of the mini-mouse
- 第二层: (表语从句) that the pointing function was reliant for a rubber ball ball ball ball ball ball for five for the movement of a rubber ball ball ball for five bottom<sup>®</sup> of the mini<sup>®</sup>-mouse
- 讲解: ① function n. [C] 机能、作用,如:the function of education 教育的功能。②reliant adj. 依靠…的。③ rubber n.[U] 橡胶。④locate vt. 确定…的位置,句中 located at... mouse 是过去分词短语修饰 ball 作定语。 ⑤ bottom n. [C] 底(部)。⑥ mini (构成合成词)表示"小的""小型的"意思,如:minibus 小公共汽车,minimouse 袖珍型鼠标。
- 3. (Para.2) I often had to "shake" the mouse for it to function.
- 文: 我常常得不停地"摇晃"鼠标使其正常工作。
- 析:  $\frac{1}{\pm} \frac{\text{often}}{\hbar} \frac{\text{had to}^{\oplus} \text{"shake}^{\oplus}}{\hbar} \frac{\text{the mouse}}{\hbar} \frac{\text{for it to function}^{\oplus}}{\hbar}$
- 讲解: ① have to do 必须做…、不得不做…。②shake vt. & vi. 使…搖动。③function vi. 运作、起作用,此处 function 用作动词。
- 4. (Para.2) Using scroll wheel would either constantly slow down the work or it would not work at all!
- 文:使用滚动轮时鼠标要么不断减慢速度,要么就干脆不工作!
- 析: Using<sup>①</sup> scroll<sup>②</sup> wheel would either<sup>③</sup> constantly slow down<sup>④</sup> the work or it would not work at all<sup>⑤</sup>! 状
- 讲解: Dusing scroll wheel 是动名词短语作主语。②scroll n.[C](纸、羊皮纸的)卷轴、滚动。③either...or... conj. (用于肯定句)(两者之中)…或…(之一)。④slow down v.减慢。⑤at all adv.(通常用于否定句)一 点也不,如:"Are you sleepy?""Not at all.""你想睡了吗?""一点也不想睡。"
- 5. (Para. 5) ... there is no doubt that its products will be of better quality in the future.
- 文: 勿容置疑,未来中国的产品质量将会更好。
- 第一层:  $\frac{\text{there is}}{3}$  no  $\frac{\text{doubt}}{2}$  that its products will be of better quality in the future.
- 讲 解: doubt n. [U,C]怀疑、不确定,doubt + that(通常用于否定句、疑问句)。
- 第二层: (同位语从句) that its products will be of better quality in the future 表 表 状 讲 解: ①product n.[C]制品、产品。②of prep.(表示性质特征)拥有… 的性质(特征)的,如:a man of property 有 财产的人。③quality n.[U,C]质、品质、本质、资质。

#### I . Important Words:

- 1. compact adj. 紧密的、简洁的。
- 2. cursor n. 鼠标箭头。
- 3. distribution n. [U,C] 分配、经销。
- 4. functionality n. 功能。
- 5. infrared adj. 红外线的。
- 6. irregularity n. [U]不规则、不规律、不整齐。
- 7. mechanism n.[C] 机械装置,如:the mechanism of a watch 手表的机械(部分)。
- 8. portability n.[U]可携带、轻便。
- 9. questionable adj. 有疑问的、可疑的、不确定的。
- 10. stick (to) vt. 粘住、粘贴、坚持,如; A piece of chewing gun stuck to my shoe. 一片口香糖粘在了我的鞋上。
- 11. unreliable adj. 不可靠的。

#### SECTION I

#### Talking Face to Face(对话)

#### Introduction

The Chinese version of the samples:

样例1

#### 新型玩具车!

XYZ-Ⅱ型无线电遥控玩具车是 ABC 公司生产的最新款式,专为 4~8 岁左右的儿童设计制作,颇受喜爱。橡胶外壳,儿童玩耍安全可靠。车身小巧轻便,可以装入口袋随处携带。今天订购,明天就能获利。

#### 样例2

#### 新型 DVD 机!

ABC 电子有限公司又有新产品向市场投放! 一种新款 DVD 机! 操作方便,功能多样为其特点,用料优质,做工精良,能兼容各种类型的 VCD 和 MP3。经久耐用。让利 5%~12%。

我们向顾客提供以下服务:

——一年内保修

一一一个月内包换

联系电话: 023-93212356 制造商: ABC 电子有限公司 地址: 西密市中意路 15 号

#### Put in Use

- 1 Key: 1. You are welcome to our exhibition.
  - 2. Their unique designs and styles impressed me greatly.
  - 3. What's special of this new model?
  - 4. Do they make a lot of noise? People nowadays don't like anything noisy.
  - They are the products I have been looking for. I'll send over my order form tomorrow if the prices are reasonable.
- 2 Key: 1. Welcome to our tradeshow.
  - 2. give you a brief introduction to our new products.

- 3. may I ask you a few questions?
- 4. Please go ahead.
- 5. What special qualities do your products have?
- 6. it's very small in size.
- 7. How much does it cost?
- 3 Key: 1. a few questions to ask
  - 2. the products designed for
  - 3. can you offer
  - 4. different sizes
  - 5. discounts

## SECTION II Being All Ears(听力)

#### Listen and Judge

1 Key: 1. F

2. T

3. F

4. T

5. F

6. F

#### Listen and Respond

- 2 Key: 1. A cell phone.
  - 2. Something of the latest fashion.
  - 3. By saying that they are fresh from the oven.
  - 4. It was a bit too high.
  - 5. Red.
  - 6. 2 600 yuan.

#### Script:

#### Dialogue 1

Salesgirl: Good morning, sir. What can I do for you?

Customer: I'm thinking of buying a new cell phone. Do you have any recommendations?

Salesgirl: We have cell phones of various designs at different prices. What particular model do you

have in mind?

Customer: I'd like to buy one of the latest fashion.

Salesgirl: I see. How about this type? They are the new TCL products. In fact, they are fresh from

the oven. I had them in only a few days ago.

Customer: Let me have a look. They look very pretty. I like them. How much are they?

Salesgirl: 3 556 yuan.

Customer: I'm afraid they are a bit too expensive. Do you have anything cheaper?

Salesgirl: Yes. Look at this one. It's only 2 360 yuan. It's a lot cheaper.

Customer: But the design isn't as pretty as the latest TCL model.

Salesgirl: That's true.

Customer: Hey, will you show me that one? The red one on the 2nd shelf, which is only 2 600

yuan .

Salesgirl: Yes, of course. Here you are.

Customer: Thank you. The design is pretty. And the color is pretty, too. I think I'll take this one.

#### Listen and Complete

3 Key: 1. some computer desks

2. size

3. white, gray, light brown

5. in cash make the delivery 4. design, colors 7. 100 pieces 8. 22 092 yuan

Listen and Decide

4 Key: 1. c 2. b 3. d

5. a 4. b

Script: Dialogue 2

Salesman: Good afternoon, Madam. Can I help you? Well, I'd like to buy some computer desks for my company. What do you have to sug-

Customer:

This type of computer desk is very popular this year. We have had a lot of orders from our Salesman:

regular customers. What do you think of it?

Let me have a look... Well, I'm afraid the size is not suitable. Do you have any other Customer:

Certainly. Come this way, please. Look at this type. It's the latest fashion of our compa-Salesman:

ny. Three colors are available; white, gray and light brown.

Good! I like this design, and the colors too. And they are the right size we need. How Customer:

much are they?

263 yuan a piece. But, if you have a large order, we'll allow you some discounts. Salesman:

Customer: What sort of discount will you offer for an order of 100 pieces?

Salesman:

I see. What are the terms of payment? By check or in cash? Customer:

We accept checks though we prefer payment in cash, and we offer a 1% cash discount in Salesman:

gest?

Then we'll pay you in cash. One more question: when can you deliver them? Customer:

Salesman: Delivery can be made right away from stock.

Great! We'd like to have 30 white, 30 gray and 40 light brown. Customer:

Salesman: All right. Thank you, madam.

Listen and Read

3. 3 minutes 4. diamond 5 Key: 1 battery 2. during the day 7. at the left side 8. colors 6. wake you up 5. display

9. easily 10. young ladies

Script:

Here are the features of the new "Rossini" watch. First, it is solar-powered. The battery inside can be recharged automatically with the light it gathers from the sun during the day. It keeps exact time with a difference of only 3 minutes a year. Second, it is very durable. Its face is made of glass as hard as diamond. Third, it is multi-functional. It will not only give you the exact time, but also display the date of the month and the day of the week. It can also serve as an alarm clock and wake you up at any time you wish. You may also listen to a piece of music whenever you touch the red button at the left side, Finally, the leather chain straps are offered in various colors. They can be changed easily to match the different colors of your clothes. Recent market research shows that it is very popular with young ladies.

#### SECTION II

#### Maintaining a Sharp Eye(精读)

#### Passage 1

#### Read and Think

1 Key: 1. c

2. b

3. d

4. b

5. a

6. b

2 Key: 1. He studied Chinese ceramic arts through a study tour in China.

2. In the late 1970s.

3. A combination of the Western style with Chinese style.

4. It is a patriotic act to honor the great works of ancient artists.

5. He is going to organize a series of ceramics history seminars.

#### Read and Complete

**3** Key: 1. ship

4 Key: 1. overseas

2. opportunity

3. share

4. first-h

5. supportive

6. cultivate

7. enormous

8. enhance

9. designed

10. coordination

2. in which

3. growing

4. influenced

5. decrease

6. has led to

7. further

8. admission

9. delays

10. negative

#### Read and Translate

5 Key: 1. He was delighted to have got the first-hand information of the event.

2. People often say life depends on motion because exercising stimulates blood flow.

3. It is not surprising that heavy rains usually occur during the summer season.

4. The consumer rights protection law enables consumers to make claims with the company concerned.

5. Possessing a wide range of knowledge contributes to your success in scientific research.

#### Read and Simulate

6 Key: 1. He has a strong desire for getting acquainted with her.

Jim has a strong desire for learning Chinese, so he is sure to make it.

2. Sometimes, products made by hand are more expensive than those made by machine.

A lot of labor, such as farming, sewing, printing and so on, was done by hand in ancient times.

3. We should combine what we have learned with practice.

A good learner often combines study with enjoyment.

4. They have invited the mayor to cut the ribbon at the traffic-opening ceremony of the soon to be completed bridge

The soon to be constructed expressway will be 568km long.

It once seemed unbelievable that men could travel to the moon.Iraq was once a rather powerful nation in the Middle East.

#### Passage 2: Translation

#### 我使用"中国浩"产品的经历

去年,在我来中国教书之前,我为我的计算机买了一只迷你型鼠标,型号是 PAU003。这种带 Targus 商标的鼠标是中国制造的,但销售地却是美国。它轻便小巧,操作简单,功能上与大多数的手提电脑系统非常匹配兼容。