

banded with a band-aid but it didn't stop bleeding.

**B:** You're right to come here. Let me see... Ah, a deep cut. I have to wash and redress it. It might be hurting, but it is needed.

**A:** 帮帮我,小姐。我的手指割破了,痛得厉害。

**B:** 噢,流这么多血。怎么搞的?

**A:** 我切肉时切的。我用创可贴包起来,血还是流个不停。

**B:** 你来这儿是对的。我看看,割得这么深。我得清洗并重新包扎它。可能有些疼,但必须这样。

**A:** About twenty minutes ago I was working at the leather cutting machine, not looking what I was doing, and the knife slipped and cut my hand.

**B:** Let me have a look. It's a very deep cut, but luckily, you haven't cut a vein or artery. I'll have to clean it up because the wound is very dirty.

**A:** Is it likely to get infected?

**B:** Not if we take proper precautions. I'll use hydrogen peroxide solution to clean the cut, then give you a tetanus shot, if you need one. Are your tetanus injections up to date?

**A:** Yes.

**B:** In that case, you needn't have another shot. After cleaning the cut, I'll have to give you some stitches, and then you can go home. Keep the stitches very clean and change the bandage three times a day. Take it easy and don't use your hand too much for a couple of days. I know it'll be hard not to use it because it's your right hand, but try. OK?

a day.

**A:** I see. Do I need to shake the bottle?

**B:** Yes, it tells you here on the label. Now, this solution is to paint on his skin. I'll give you a bag of cotton buds. First shake the bottle, paint it over the whole of the infected area with a cotton bud, and after that, make sure you screw the top tightly back on the bottle, and store it away from heat and light.

**A:** Is it necessary to keep it in the fridge?

**B:** No, that's not necessary. Just keep it in a cool dark place.

**A:** 这是我孩子的处方。

**B:** 请稍候。给你药。我给你说明一下服用方法。饭后每日服 3 次, 每次 2 片。要是他不肯服用, 就把药片碾碎, 在这种带苦味的药粉里加入一调羹糖, 也可以把它溶入加糖的橙汁里。

**A:** 溶入茶水里行吗?

**B:** 不行, 茶水会阻碍它发挥药效。这是止咳药水。每天服用两次, 每次一格。

**A:** 知道了。服药前需要将瓶子摇一摇吗?

**B:** 需要的, 瓶子的标签上写着用法说明。还有, 这瓶药水是外用的, 我还要给你一包棉签。用时先摇匀, 用棉签把药水涂在患处。用完后旋紧瓶盖放在避光和避热的地方。

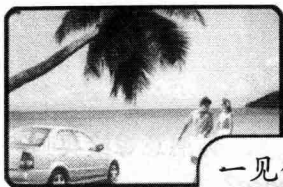
**A:** 要把它放在冰箱里吗?

**B:** 不必。只要把它置于阴暗凉爽的地方就行了。

**取** 药时, 一定要注意医生的叮嘱: The tea will stop them from working. (茶水会使药物失效。) Give him one of these graduations twice a day. (每日给他服两次, 每次一格。) It tells you here on the label. (瓶子的标签上写着用法说明。) You'd avoid some particular food. (你要忌食。) This solution is to paint on your skin. (这是外用的药水。)

# Section C

身临其境



## Fall in Love at First Sight

一见钟情

**A:** Did you see our new math teacher?

**B:** Yeah, and I think I have a crush on her.

**A:** Do you have a crush on our teacher?

**B:** What makes you think that way? That's absurd.

A: 你看见我们新来的数学老师吗?

B: 看见了,我对她一见钟情。

A: 你对我们老师有好感?

B: 你怎么想的?太荒唐了。

**A:** Lily, I need your help. I don't know what to do.

**B:** Don't tell me you can't think of a topic for your paper.

**A:** This is more important.

**B:** OK, how much do you want to borrow?

**A:** Hey, don't be cynical. You know, there is something more important in this world than grades and money and that's love.

**B:** Oh, well. I'm really flattered, but...

**A:** Not you! I mean, you're my best friend, I like you and everything, but it's this girl in my English class. I think, I have a crush on her. I lose my mind just standing next to her.

- C. How is your relationship with Kate these days?  
 D. Are you seeing anyone?  
 E. Did you confess your love for her?  
 F. Why did you guys break up?  
 G. Can I set you up with a good friend of mine?  
 H. Did she bump you?  
 I. How was your first date?

### 参考答案

1. D    2. F    3. H    4. B    5. A  
 6. I    7. G    8. C    9. E

### Dink 丁克族

Dink 是一个缩写词, 全称是 double income, no kid。即双收入, 无子女。这些家庭中, 夫妇收入较高, 又没有孩子, 所以生活上非常富裕。他们不愿意生育子女, 只注重自我发展和享受。The Dinks can't enjoy the pleasure staying with babies. (丁克族们不能享受到与小宝贝们在一起的乐趣。)这种观念带来了西方各国出生率负增长的现象。在中国, 丁克族被视为时尚一族。

## Section B

### 精彩表达

- 1 *The 2008 Olympic Games will be held in Beijing.*

2008 年奥运会在北京举行。

- 2 *Quite smart. He must be Tian Liang.*

挺精神的嘛，一定是田亮。

- 3 *The men's 100-meter dash is the most exciting event.*

男子 100 米短跑是最令人激动的比赛项目。

- 4 *Figure skating is her favorite event.*

花样滑冰是她最喜欢的项目。

- 5 *Table tennis is played all over the world.*

世界各地的人都打乒乓球。

- 6 *The 2008 Olympic Games attracted a great deal of attention.*

2008 年奥运会引起了许多人的注意。

- 7 *The American team beat its opponent after a 3-hour fight.*

经过三小时的激战，美国队击败了对手。

- 8 *She won a gold medal at the last Olympics.*

她在上届奥运会上赢得了一块金牌。

- 9 *The world-record holder broke his own record twice within a single day.*

这位世界纪录保持者在一天之内连续两次打破自己的纪录。

- 10 *He is a two-time world champion.*

他是两次世界冠军获得者。

# Section A

## 主题与妙词

**A:** What kind of weather do you like?

**B:** I like mild, clear, and sunny weather.

A: 你喜欢哪种气候?

B: 温和, 晴朗, 阳光灿烂的天气。

rainy ['reini] . . . . .

下雨的

snowy ['snəui] . . . . .

下雪的

stifling ['staɪflɪŋ] . . . . .

闷热的

muggy ['mʌg i] . . . . .

湿热的

hazy ['heizi] . . . . .

晦暗

overcast ['əʊvəkɑ: st] . . . . .

多云的

misty ['misti] . . . . .

有薄雾的

smoggy ['smɒg i] . . . . .

烟雾弥漫的

breezy ['bri: zi] . . . . .

微风吹过的

icy ['aɪsi] . . . . .

结冰的

**我** 们所说的体感温度叫做“wind-chill factor”, 如果说: Today's lows will be in the upper 20's with the wind-chill factor of 10 degrees. 意思是: 今天的最低温度预计是华氏 20℃ 以上, 体感温度是 10℃。

# Section A

## 主题与妙词

**A:** This is when I was in middle school.

**B:** You looked like a little kid.

A: 这是我中学时候拍的照。

B: 你看起来像个小孩。

You look better in person . . . . .

你本人更好看。

You were really thin back then . . . . .

那时你真瘦。

You look totally different . . . . .

照片里的你看起来真不一样。

You came out really well . . . . .

你很上照。

You look like a movie star . . . . .

你真像电影明星。

The picture isn't clear . . . . .

相片不够清晰。

You are really photogenic . . . . .

你真上照。

You don't look like yourself . . . . .

拍得不像你。

The picture really came out well . . . . .

相片照得真好。

You have put on a lot of weight since then

现在你胖了很多。

I can't find you in the picture . . . . .

在照片上,我找不到你。

The picture looks to be out of focus . . . . .

相片很模糊。

# 照

片的英文对应词常用: picture, shot, snapshot, photo 等,拍摄(照片)一般用 take, 因此可以说: take a photograph, take a picture, 或者说: take one's picture. photograph 和 shoot 用作拍摄照片的动词,如: She posed while the cameraman photographed her. (她摆好姿势让摄影师替她照相。)

- D. Is this really you in the picture?  
 E. Where are your wedding photos?  
 F. What kind of camera did you use for this picture?  
 G. Who took this picture?

## 参考答案

1. C    2. A    3. G    4. F  
 5. B    6. D    7. E



# Music

**Music infuses our lives with joy and makes everything around us come to life. There are many genres of music.**

**In this part, we will learn about the various forms of music and we will learn how people express their likes and dislikes of the music they hear.**

音乐赋予我们的人生以快乐,令我们周围所有的事物富有生气。音乐有多种多样的流派。

在这一部分里我们将熟悉各种不同形式的音乐,了解人们如何表达他们所喜欢和讨厌的音乐。

13 The concert last night was wonderful.

昨晚的音乐会精彩极了。

14 Do you have a lot of records?

你有很多唱片吗?

## Section C

身临其境



Buy the Tickets

买票

A: The Great Theater Tickets. May I help you?

B: Yes. I'd like two tickets for "Mermaid". Do you have any tickets left for tonight's show?

A: Yes, we do.

B: Good! Can I have the two best seats available?

A: 大剧院售票部,我能为您效劳吗?

B: 我想要两张《美人鱼》的票,今晚的演出还有票吗?

A: 还有。

B: 很好,我想要两张座位最好的。

**P**opular song, 流行歌曲; serenade, 小夜曲; lullaby, 催眠曲; lyric song, 抒情曲; art song, 艺术歌曲; concert, 协奏曲; rhapsody, 狂想曲; march song, 行军曲; elegia, 悲歌; sonata, 奏鸣曲; capriccio, 幻想曲;

*packages are available.*

目前有许多常用的连接 Internet 的 PC 软件包。

- 10** *TIP works better in heterogeneous networks.*

TIP 在多机种网络上运行更佳。

- 11** *Any computer of any kind, from the smallest to the largest, attached to the Internet is called a host.*

计算机不论类型,不论大小,只要它与 Internet 相连就被称作主机。

- 12** *Each machine is assigned a host number, which is sort of like a phone number.*

每个机器都分配一个主机号码,就好像电话号码一样。

## Section C

身临其境



### A Software Bug

软件问题

**A** : I think your screen froze. You may reboot the computer.

Have you saved all your files?

**B** : Yes, but how can this happen to me three times a week?

**A** : Poor thing! You may have a software bug.

# Section D

巧嘴碰碰车

## 选择恰当的句子填空, 完成下列对话

1. A: Hello, \_\_\_\_\_

B: Certainly. Fill in this form first and the installation fee is 600 Yuan.

A: By the way, when can I expect it to be up and running?

B: \_\_\_\_\_

2. A: Operator, could you put me through to extension 81808, please?

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I can barely hear you.

A: Extension 81808.

B: \_\_\_\_\_ I'm sorry the line is engaged.

A: \_\_\_\_\_ It's urgent.

B: Sure.

## 选择顶

A. We'll give you a ring as soon as we are able to dispatch a technician to your office.

B. Could you transfer my call to extension 81810, please?

C. I'd like to have ADSL installed in my office.

D. Could you speak up, please?

E. Hold on please.

## 参考答案

1. C, A

2. D, E, B

## 选择顶

- A. Our dragoman will show you round all the famous places in that city.
- B. When do you plan to leave?
- C. So, you want an airline reservation?
- D. but would you recommend some scenic spots to see there?
- E. You don't have to worry about accommodation and meals.

## 参考答案

1. C, D

2. A

3. B, E

## The Widest Waterfall

世界上最宽的 waterfall(瀑布)的宽度为 10.78 公里,流量 (volume of flow) 42 450 立方米/秒,高度为 15~21 米,它位于老挝境内,名为南孔瀑布。When we face it, the widest waterfall can induce us fantastic reverie. (当我们面对它时,这个最宽的瀑布会引起我们无边无际的遐想。)

美洲最宽的瀑布叫伊瓜苏大瀑布 (Iguazu Falls), 宽 4 公里, 高达 72.34 米, 其流量是尼亚加拉大瀑布 (Niagara Falls) 的 2 倍多。伊瓜苏大瀑布位于阿根廷、巴西、巴拉圭三国交界处。但是,其变化很大,1975 年,它曾干涸了 4 天。

**A** : When will you be in the position?

**B** : By the end of the year, we should have the funds to reward you.

**A** : I can't wait until the end of the year.

**B** : I'm afraid you'll have to.

**A** : 林小姐,我需要加薪。

**B** : 这我同意。但是,现在资金很紧。

**A** : 但是,我刚刚帮忙得到一个很重要的客户。

**B** : 是的,我知道。但是,我们目前没办法给你加薪。

**A** : 什么时候才有办法呢?

**B** : 到年底吧! 那时候,我想我们会有经费来奖赏你的。

**A** : 我没办法等到年底。

**B** : 恐怕你必须等。

—— 个月当中,最令人开心的日子莫过于发薪日了。发薪日不需要加“a”,直接说 payday,更令人关心的就是加薪了“pay raise”,获得加薪的美语是 get a raise,也可以说成 get a pay raise。

## Section D

### 巧嘴碰碰车

#### 选择恰当的句子填空,完成下列对话

1. **A** : \_\_\_\_\_

**B** : Yes, I love my job.

2. **A** : \_\_\_\_\_

**B** : I work five days a week.

3. **A** : \_\_\_\_\_

**B** : I usually get to work around 9 and get off at 6.

4. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: I ran into a glass door the other day.

5. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: It's a great color.

6. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: You're right. I've gained about 10 pounds.

7. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: Let's just say she's really nice.

8. A: \_\_\_\_\_

B: I don't know. I just don't feel good.

### 选择顶

A. What can I do to get rid of this pimple?

B. What's wrong? You look really pale?

C. You look like you've put on some weight.

D. Don't you think I've gained weight?

E. So, what does she look like?

F. What happened to your nose?

G. What do you think of my new lipstick?

### 参考答案

1. D    2. G    3. A    4. F

5. G    6. C    7. E    8. B

A: 我对一些运动能被称作奥运项目感到大惑不解。

B: 好比水上芭蕾?

A: 正是! 我是说, 那是很美没错, 不过在游泳池里倒立跳芭蕾也叫运动?

B: 我再同意你不过了。

A: 那是给软脚虾做的运动。

B: 喔! 我下桌子的时候差点扭伤肌肉。我们去蒸汽室舒展一下。

**奥** 运田径场外最受人瞩目的, 要算是“水上项目”(water sports)了, 其中又以“游泳”(swimming)及“跳水”(diving)最受观众欢迎。游泳的个人项目有“自由泳”(freestyle)、“仰泳”(backstroke)、“蛙泳”(breaststroke)、“蝶泳”(butterfly), 及以上四式混合的“个人混合泳”(individual medley)。至于团体项目则有以上四式的“混合接力”(medley relay)及“自由式接力”(freestyle relay)。要注意的是, 一般我们所称的自由泳, 其实是“捷泳”(crawl), 但因为这种方式的速度最快, 所以在自由泳时大家都选捷泳。至于“水上芭蕾”(synchronized swimming)则因为最具声光效果且赏心悦目, 也很受人注意。



## Olympic Opening

### 奥运开幕

A: Ahmm... Ahmm...

B: What are you saying?

A: I'm repeating my power mantra. It helps me relax.

B: You'll do anything for a peak performance, won't you?

A: Just imagine being at the opening ceremonies, watching them bring in the torch...

B: We're gonna be there, bro!

A: 嗯.....啊.....



## 选择顶

- A. I see what you mean
- B. What do you mean by that?
- C. Do you think this love will last even after the Games?
- D. I certainly believe so!
- E. That just goes to illustrate my point.

## 参考答案

1

C, D, B, E, A

## Jogging 风靡美国

在美国的大街小巷,我们随时都可以看到“jogging”(慢跑)者的身影,他们大多数是些中老年人。现在,越来越多的年轻人也加入了慢跑的行列。在减肥成为时尚的今天,他们慢跑的主要目的是为了锻炼,直接的目的就是防止肥胖。“He goes jogging every evening.”(他每晚都慢跑)成了美国人的时髦话。因此,“jogging”也就成了最受公众欢迎的一项运动,下至平民,上至总统,概莫能外。我们可以看到,美国总统布什及前任总统克林顿也经常有“jogging”的姿态亮相,他们的这种做法同时又引发了新一轮慢跑热潮。