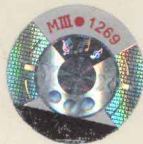




普通高等教育“十一五”国家级规划教材



PRACTICAL ENGLISH

实用英语练习

第二册

总主编 / 李德荣 主编 / 樊红霞 熊世明

上海交通大学出版社

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总 前 言

《实用英语》是一套供非英语专业高职学生使用的公共英语教材。全书共三册,每册供一学期使用。

教材编写,最为重要的是瞄准教学目标和教学对象。综观国内目前使用的高职公共英语教材,几乎千人一面,无论形式或内容均与本科大学英语教材大同小异,说它们是本科教材的“压缩版”并不过分。这些教材往往每一单元以大块文章为主,继以一长串单词,内容对于高职学生一是偏深偏难,二是不切实用。学生要在课堂内“弄懂”尚且力不从心,遑论“学会”或“应用”。这类教材对于志在职场实际工作中施展才能的高职学生,无疑是隔靴搔痒,脱离实际。

《实用英语》希望在高职英语教学领域作一些改革。它秉承高职教学以“技能为本”的宗旨,注重实践性和实用性,努力创新,力求真正符合高职英语教学的要求。

《实用英语》具有如下特点:

1. 以听说为主,改变以往教材以阅读为主、以大块文章作为阅读内容并围绕文章进行讲解的做法。学习外语,能听能说是最基本也是最重要的技能,对于今后在第一线工作的高职学生尤为重要。本书听说内容占课文的50%以上。

2. 以学生练习为主,改变以往教师讲解过多、学生缺少操练和实践机会的情形。语言技能的获取必须通过练习或操练,其他一切做法均属南辕北辙。学生要多动口,多动手,在听说的同时获取查找和利用信息(工具书)的技能(包括查单词、查发音等)。

3. 课文设计以“短”、“浅”和易教易学为原则,练习设计以量大、易做、实用和“举一反三”为原则,同时考虑群体学习的特点和趣味性。强调学以致用、培养学习兴趣 and 成就感、克服畏难情绪。

目前大部分高职院校每周公共英语的学时数为4课时,一般开设3个学期。本教材分3册,每册15个单元,供1个学期使用。

每册教材侧重各有不同。第一册以日常英语(Daily English)题材为主,帮助学生正确发音和运用正确的语调,培养说英语的习惯和信心,并注意正确性。这一册还兼顾语法和词汇。从知识层面来说,学生不应该感到困难,关键在于让学生开口说英语。口语与阅读的比例应该是70%对30%。

第二册编排突出语言功能(Functional English),帮助学生学会表达同意、不同

意、认可、不认可、高兴、抱怨、生气、惊叹等各种不同的态度和情感。口语与阅读的比例为 60%对 40%。

第三册为工作场所英语(Workplace English),选取与工作场景有关的内容,帮助学生为今后在工作场所使用英语打下基础。口语与阅读的比例为 50%对 50%。

总主编
上海商学院教授
李德荣
2007 年 6 月

前 言

《实用英语》系由上海交通大学出版社组织申报,教育部批准立项的普通高等教育“十一·五”国家级规划教材。本册教材为《实用英语》第二册,供高职院校公共英语课程使用。

《实用英语》系列教材秉承高职教学以“技能为本”的宗旨,注重实践性和实用性,努力创新,力求真正符合高职英语教学的要求。学习外语能听能说是最基本也是最重要的技能,系列教材以听说为主,本册口语与阅读的比例是 60%和 40%,以各种对话题材为主,帮助学生学会表达各种不同的态度和情感。本册每单元围绕同一个主题以“短”、“浅”和易教易学为原则设计各种各样的练习,让学生反复操练,培养学生学英语的兴趣和成就感。

《实用英语》系列教材最大的特点是听力材料都不在课文中出现,同样的材料让学生反复听 2~3 遍,每听完一遍做一个练习。教材共分 3 册,每册包含学生用书、练习册和教师用书,各十五个单元,供一个学期使用(每周 4 课时)。学生用书每单元由 Listening Comprehension, Reading Comprehension, Vocabulary 和 Grammar 组成。

本册教材由湖北职业技术学院外语系樊红霞、熊世明主编,熊咏萍、廖新佳为副主编,参加编写的教师还有祝文英、张艳、朱琰、杨美文、汪莫才、徐静、陈欣荣、胡巍、郭敏、熊秀琼、邹德虎、陆阳、杨丽华。在编写的过程中得到湖北职业技术学院领导的大力支持,在此一并表示感谢。

由于缺乏经验和时间仓促,本书定有不少疏漏和不妥之处,敬请批评指正,以期再版时修正。

樊红霞 熊世明

2007 年 12 月 12 日

于湖北孝感湖北职业技术学院

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Unit 1 Nice to Meet You

A. Listening Comprehension

Part I

Choose from the following groups of words the one you hear. Each of the words will be read once only.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1. A. more | B. meal | C. mill | D. mail |
| 2. A. south | B. sauce | C. salt | D. slow |
| 3. A. crowd | B. coat | C. cloud | D. corn |
| 4. A. bad | B. blind | C. boat | D. bind |
| 5. A. juice | B. joy | C. join | D. joke |

Part II

Listen to the following sentences, pay attention to the underlined words.

1) /əu/ /ɔ:/

2) /au/ /ei/

1. I bought a notebook. / Could you tell me more details?
2. He hopes to be a teacher. / The book is on the floor.
3. There is a boat on the river. / I finished my work before five.
4. My coat was broken. / Open the door, please.
5. It is so cold today. / Try to get at the core of a matter.
6. I don't like the color black. / Neither he nor I was there.
7. She has a loyal soul. / We have a rich store of foods.
8. Trees grow faster in spring. / Be careful, the lion is roaring.
9. He missed his hometown. / You always make a good score.
10. This is a gold watch. / Do you go to school by bike or on foot?

Part III

Listen to the dialogues and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

1. A. John and Sophie know each other. B. John didn't know Sophie.
 C. Sophie is a new student. D. Sophie is a new student in France.
2. A. Ellen is here to look at the research program.
 B. Ellen is here to do some program researching work.
 C. Ellen is here to be the R&D Manager for the new Hong Kong Subsidiary.
 D. Ellen is here to meet Jeff.
3. A. In a shop. B. At a party. C. At a meeting. D. On a bus.
4. A. Bill Wells and Li Fang are old friends.
 B. Bill Wells and Li Fang are colleagues.
 C. Bill Wells and Li Fang are working for the different companies.
 D. Bill Wells and Li Fang are salesman and customer.
5. A. Mr. Wang didn't know anyone.
 B. Mr. Wang was on a visit here.
 C. Mr. Brown was on a visit in China.
 D. Mr. Brown didn't know anyone here.

Part IV

Write down what you hear to complete the dialogues.

Dialogue One

A: Good morning, Mary.

B: Good morning, Bill. Your new bike 1 !

A: Yes, That's my 2 from uncle Rain very great. I'm now 3
to school. Call you later. See you.

B: 4.

Dialogue Two

Betty: Mrs. Claus, I do 1 we spent together.

Mrs. Claus: Me, too. Thank you for 2.

Betty: Let's 3, shall we?

Mrs. Claus: Sure, 4. Bye!

Betty: Do 5 yourself. Bye-bye.

Part V

a. Listen to a short passage. Complete the following groups by filling in the words

heard.

1. the _____ person
2. undivided _____
3. keeps _____
4. in another _____ the room
5. also _____ relationships with. . .
6. for _____ and _____
7. _____ their first four minutes
8. be _____ care
9. unpleasant _____
10. they should be _____ later

b. Listen to the short passage again. Complete the following paragraph.

The author ____ 1 ____ that interpersonal ____ 2 ____ should be taught as a required course in every school, ____ 3 ____ reading, writing, and mathematics. In his opinion, success in life ____ 4 ____ mainly ____ 5 ____ how we get along with other people. That is ____ 6 ____ as important as how much we know.

B. Reading Comprehension

Passage One

In the course of just thirty years, television has become the single most important form of entertainment in most American homes. While entertainment has been the focus up to the present, the real importance of television is only now being discovered.

In the future, television communications will serve many significant functions in the home. Already we have cassette tapes of programs, and we are able to use the home screen to play games such as electronic tennis. Eventually, students might prefer to talk to an instructor on television through special attachments to their home sets, and this could mean the end of public schools as we know them.

Most of all, television will become a place for creative ideas. Instead of passively watching programs the way we do now, new developments will allow us to participate in shows and to feel and sense directly the emotions of the actors we watch. Also, there will be methods that will let us shape our own shows. We

may even be able to think of an image and see that image flash on the screen in front of us. Different people in different places will be able to exchange ideas through television and even to interrupt and comment on shows for the benefit of performers in the television studio.

Television is a necessary part of our technological future. Now is the time for us to consider it as a responsibility, so that, when the new inventions make it more interesting to watch television, our own ideas and creative talents will be ready and waiting to make the technology of television more beneficial for all.

Choose the best answer according to Passage One.

1. In the future, television will provide more _____.
A. cassette tapes of programs B. involvement viewers in the shows
C. televisions around the world D. varied shows to watch
2. Viewer creativity will include _____.
A. sitting and watching a variety of shows
B. exchanging ideas with one's family
C. sending mental images onto the television screen
D. having studio performers participate in the shows
3. The main idea for paragraph 3 is best expressed _____.
A. in the middle of the paragraph B. in the last sentence
C. in the first sentence D. nowhere in the paragraph
4. According to the passage when the students prefer to talk to an instructor on TV, they might _____.
A. use the home screen to play games B. study at home
C. participate in shows D. create their own shows
5. The best title for this passage is _____.
A. Television and Our Technological Future
B. Creative Television Past and Present
C. Audience Participation in Future Shows
D. Television

Passage Two

Gentlemen,

We are so pleased to have received your letter of 29th August and very much

appreciate that your factory has taken over the 50 sets of our shaver parts. Now we have, as desired, established direct contact with your organization for the purpose of developing a mutually beneficial business relationship.

We would like to take this opportunity to introduce ourselves to you. Remington Products, INC. was established in 1925 and is a major manufacturer and exporter of light industrial products. Particularly we are famous for electric articles in Canada and the South America as well as this country, where we maintain offices under local management. Our trading units are composed of personnel who have broad expertise in their field of commodities and in the movement and marketing of their products. Our business volume is in excess of US\$300 million and we have substantial financial resources and bank facilities which suffice us to meet with the enlarging business activities.

Regarding the 50 sets of Shavers being assembled, please keep us informed of development, especially the cost of assembly.

Looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours truly

Answer the following questions according to Passage Two.

1. What is the letter about?

2. What was sent to the receiver of the letter?

3. What is Remington Products, LD famous for?

4. What kind of working staff do the trading units have?

5. What is their business volume?

C. Vocabulary

a. Give the noun form of the following adjectives.

1. formal _____ 2. simple _____

- A. might lost B. would have lost
C. certainly lose D. must have lost
5. — When will Jack come again?
— I don't know when he _____.
A. comes B. is coming C. will come D. does come
6. I didn't know James _____ in Paris. How long _____ here?
A. is, does he live B. was, has he been
C. has been, is he D. were, has he gone
7. I wish I _____ to the party with you last night.
A. could go B. have gone
C. did go D. could have gone
8. If Jane _____ to take my advice again, what shall I do then?
A. refuses B. is refusing C. is refused D. has refused
9. If I _____ you, I wouldn't buy such an expensive dress.
A. be B. am C. was D. were
10. Do you enjoy _____ the film in the open air?
A. seeing B. to see C. see D. seen

Unit 2 Making Introduction

A. Listening Comprehension

Part I

Choose from the following groups of words the one you hear. Each of the words will be read once only.

- | | | | |
|--------------|-----------|---------|------------|
| 1. A. go | B. old | C. toy | D. enjoy |
| 2. A. moment | B. spoil | C. hold | D. destroy |
| 3. A. novel | B. out | C. boy | D. boiling |
| 4. A. about | B. around | C. oil | D. coy |
| 5. A. mouth | B. shout | C. Troy | D. joy |

Part II

Listen to the following sentences, paying attention to the underlined words.

1) /əu/ /ɔi/

2) /au/ /ɔi/

1. Let's go out to eat. / Do you like the toy I bought you yesterday?
2. An old man invited us to his house. / Enjoy yourselves.
3. Please wait for a moment. / Don't behave as a spoiled boy.
4. We will hold a meeting on June 15th. / The apartment was destroyed.
5. She likes to read novels. / The little boy was crying.
6. Look out! / The water is boiling.
7. What is he talking about? / The price of oil increased slowly.
8. Please show me around your school. / As you know, Lucy is a coy girl.
9. Open your mouth and let me check. / The story of Troy is well-known.
10. The robber shouted at me angrily. / I saw the joy in her smiling face.

Part III

Listen to the dialogue and choose the best answer to each question you hear.

- | | | | |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|
| 1. A. 1983. | B. 1986. | C. 1987. | D. 1992. |
|-------------|----------|----------|----------|

2. A. 2. B. 3. C. 4. D. 5.
3. A. Sales Department. B. Personnel Department.
C. Market Department. D. Not mentioned.
4. A. His telephone number.
B. His address.
C. His address and telephone number.
D. His friend's address.
5. A. Jim. B. Tom. C. Lee. D. John.

Part IV

Dialogue One

Write down what you hear to complete the dialogue.

- A: George, it's Father's Day ____ 1 _____. Do you plan to get Dad a ____ 2 _____?
- B: How about a ____ 3 _____? I'm sure he'll be pleased if you buy him a present.
- A: I don't think so. He isn't ____ 4 _____ in football.
- B: Ok, what about a book? I'm sure he'll like a book.
- A: Hmm, ____ 5 _____ if that's a good idea. I think I'll talk to mom.

Dialogue Two

Write down what you hear to complete the dialogue.

- A: Hello, Bill. How was the ____ 1 _____ yesterday?
- B: You didn't see it?
- A: No, I didn't know it started at ____ 2 _____. I thought it started at 5 o'clock.
By the time I got there, it had already ____ 3 _____. What was the ____ 4 _____?
- B: The girls won. They beat us ____ 5 _____. They beat us very well. We are all
very angry with ourselves. The girls are pleased with themselves.

Part V

a. Listen to the passage and choose the best answer to complete each of the following sentences.

1. How long is the largest shark?
A. 200ms B. 250ms C. 15ms D. 100ms
2. The shark eats the following food except _____.

- A. plants B. fish C. small sharks D. watchtowers
3. One of the most dangerous sharks is _____.
A. Great Shark B. White Shark
C. Great White Shark D. Black Shark
4. Sharks attack _____ people in a year in the world.
A. 100 B. 200 C. 250 D. 300
5. What is the watchtower used for?
A. To attack people. B. To warn people about sharks.
C. To stop killing sharks. D. To attack sharks.

b. Listen to the passage again. Complete the following paragraph.

It is said that one of 1 sharks is 2. They have attacked a number of people off 3 of America. Australia, New Zealand and South Africa also have 4. In some places there are 5 on the beaches to warn people about sharks in the water.

B. Reading Comprehension

Passage One

The new ship Titanic set off one afternoon in April 1912. It was the largest and finest ship in the world at that time. There were 2,200 people on the ship. The weather was cold, but the ship was pleasant and people on the ship were enjoying themselves. It was even colder the next day. People could see icebergs here and there. That night, the man on watch suddenly shouted, "Look out! Iceberg! Iceberg in front!" But it was too late. The ship hit the iceberg and stopped. There was a very big hole in the ship and the water began to come inside. The ship started to sink.

People left the ship as quickly as they could. Women and children were the first to get into the lifeboats. Suddenly a woman on the ship shouted and asked people to make room for her because her children were in one of the boats and she wanted to go with them. But there was no more room there. Her children heard their mother and began to cry. A young woman was sitting near the poor children. She stood up and asked the worried mother to take her place. She was not married and had no children. The mother and her children were safe but the