英国文化协会推荐博思(BULATS)考试用书

化分分析职业英语(3)

Business Explorer 3

学生用书

Student's Book

Gareth Knight Mark O'Neil

Cambridge Professional English



Business Explorer 3

វ 剑桥职业英语(3)

学生用书

Student's Book

Gareth Knight
Mark O'Neil



图书在版编目(CIP)数据

新剑桥职业英语(3)学生用书/(英)奈特(Knight, G.),(英)奥尼尔(O´Neil, M.)著; - 北京:人民邮电出版社,2004.12

ISBN 7-115- 12774-3

I. 新… II. ①奈…②奥… III. 英语—自学参考资料 IV. H31 中国版本图书馆 CIP 数据核字(2004)第 123792 号

Business Explorer 3: Student's Book by Gareth Knight & Mark O'Neil

ISBN 0-521-75453-4

Copyright © Cambridge University Press 2003

Originally published by Cambridge University Press in 2003.

This reprint edition is published with the permission of the Syndicate of the Press of the University of Cambridge, Cambridge, England.

THIS EDITION IS LICENSED FOR DISTRIBUTION AND SALE IN THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA ONLY, EXCLUDING HONG KONG, TAIWAN AND MACAU AND MAY NOT BE DISTRIBUTED AND SOLD ELSEWHERE.

由英国剑桥大学出版社授权,人民邮电出版社在中国境内(香港、澳门、台湾地区除外)出版发行。 未经出版者书面许可,不得以任何形式复制或抄袭本书的任何部分。

北京市版权局著作权合同登记号

图字: 01-2004-6428

版权所有,侵权必究。举报盗版有奖,联系电话:(010)64981059

E-mail: marketing@ncc-pub.com

新剑桥职业英语(3)学生用书

- ◆ 作 者 加雷思・奈特 马克・奥尼尔 策 划 刘 力 陆 瑜 责任编辑 王 蕾
- ◆ 人民邮电出版社出版发行 北京市崇文区夕照寺街 14号A座邮编 100061 电子函件 315@ptpress.com.cn 网址 http://www.ptpress.com.cn 电话(编辑部)010-64964059 (销售部)010-64982639 北京中科印刷有限公司印刷 新华书店经销
- ◆ 开本: 889×1194 1/16

印张: 8.25

字数: 200 千字 2005 年 2 月第 1 版

2005年2月第1次印刷

ISBN 7-115-12774-3/F · 584

定价 45.00 元

本书如有印装质量问题,请与本社联系 电话:(010)64981059

博思职业英语考试 (BULATS-Business Language Testing Service) 已被全球 30 多个国家和地区的知名跨国企业和政府部门作为单位内部职业外语测评工具或作为政府项目的语言测评工具。越来越多的人们开始认识到职业外语技能对个人事业发展的重要性;越来越多的企业认识到,在全球经济一体化的形式下采用先进的职业英语标准对于提高企业的竞争能力是至关重要的。

博思考试主要面对的是职场各类从业人员,也适合于正在学习语言课程或是商务课程的学生和雇员。

鉴于博思刚刚进入中国市场,针对博思考试的专门用书还正 在编写过程中,为迎合考生备考的需要,英国文化协会推荐本书作 为博思考试用书的一部分。

本书根据剑桥大学出版社的原版书 Business Explorer 出版,全套书共分三册,并配有教师用书、学生用书听力.CD、学生用书听力录音带。每册均有15个单元,涵盖了从初次见面到商务谈判的各个环节,内容丰富,紧跟时代。为配合本书,还发行了《博思考试指南》(含博思考试的考生手册、演示光盘、样卷及样卷答案等)。使用该书仍需补充其他材料,特别是相关文化背景知识和阅读、写作等提示。令人高兴的是,人民邮电出版社配合该书出版了相应的《学习辅导手册》,为考生增加了该方面的内容。

另外,如果该书在课堂上使用,建议:

- •基础水平者使用第一本教材,并补充阅读和课堂活动;
- 中级水平者使用第一、二本教材,并补充阅读和课堂活动;
- 高等中级水平者使用第一、二、三本教材,并补充阅读和课堂活动。

新剑桥职业英语系列丛书

总策划: 刘 力 齐焱蔷 陆 瑜

编委会

学术顾问: 沈树红 吕忠民

Brendan McSharry

主 编: 邹映辉 陆 瑜

副主编:严明

编 委(按姓氏笔画排序)

王 洋

王关富

卢 莉

石同云

刘有发

齐焱蔷

陈雪翎

严明

吴敏华

张美琪

李天行

肖云南

邵光伟

陈洁

金启军

俞利军

姜登祯

夏纪梅

郭桂杭

章恒珍

黄赟琳

谢小苑

雍和明

Contents

Map of the book iv

Unit 2

Unit 3

Review 1

Unit 4

Unit 5

Unit 6

Unit 8

Review 2 32

Unit 1 Getting in touch 6

Email 10

A.

Unit 9 Time management 42

Review 3 46

Review 3

Unit 10 Corporate image 48

Unit 11 Trading 52

Crossing cultures 14

Working with others 20

Performance at work 24

Human resources 28

Communication 38

Unit 12 E-business 56

http://www.go....

Review 4 60

Illait 12 Finance 6

Unit 13 Finance 62

Unit 14 Presentations 66

Unit 7 Business media 34

Unit 15 Work in the future 70

Review 5 74

Communication activities 76 Help folders 82 Transcripts 112 Acknowledgements 128 博思职业英语考试 (BULATS-Business Language Testing Service) 已被全球 30 多个国家和地区的知名跨国企业和政府部门作为单位内部职业外语测评工具或作为政府项目的语言测评工具。越来越多的人们开始认识到职业外语技能对个人事业发展的重要性;越来越多的企业认识到,在全球经济一体化的形式下采用先进的职业英语标准对于提高企业的竞争能力是至关重要的。

博思考试主要面对的是职场各类从业人员,也适合于正在学习语言课程或是商务课程的学生和雇员。

鉴于博思刚刚进入中国市场,针对博思考试的专门用书还正 在编写过程中,为迎合考生备考的需要,英国文化协会推荐本书作 为博思考试用书的一部分。

本书根据剑桥大学出版社的原版书 Business Explorer 出版,全套书共分三册,并配有教师用书、学生用书听力.CD、学生用书听力录音带。每册均有15个单元,涵盖了从初次见面到商务谈判的各个环节,内容丰富,紧跟时代。为配合本书,还发行了《博思考试指南》(含博思考试的考生手册、演示光盘、样卷及样卷答案等)。使用该书仍需补充其他材料,特别是相关文化背景知识和阅读、写作等提示。令人高兴的是,人民邮电出版社配合该书出版了相应的《学习辅导手册》,为考生增加了该方面的内容。

另外,如果该书在课堂上使用,建议:

- •基础水平者使用第一本教材,并补充阅读和课堂活动;
- 中级水平者使用第一、二本教材,并补充阅读和课堂活动;
- 高等中级水平者使用第一、二、三本教材,并补充阅读和课堂活动。

新剑桥职业英语系列丛书

总策划: 刘 力 齐焱蔷 陆 瑜

编委会

学术顾问: 沈树红 吕忠民

Brendan McSharry

主 编: 邹映辉 陆 瑜

副主编:严明

编 委(按姓氏笔画排序)

王 洋

王关富

卢 莉

石同云

刘有发

齐焱蔷

陈雪翎

严明

吴敏华

张美琪

李天行

肖云南

邵光伟

陈洁 金启军

俞利军

姜登祯 夏纪梅

郭桂杭

章恒珍

黄赟琳

谢小苑

雍和明

Contents

Map of the book iv

Unit 2

Unit 3

Review 1

Unit 4

Unit 5

Unit 6

Unit 8

Review 2 32

Unit 1 Getting in touch 6

Email 10

A.

Unit 9 Time management 42

Review 3 46

Review 3

Unit 10 Corporate image 48

Unit 11 Trading 52

Crossing cultures 14

Working with others 20

Performance at work 24

Human resources 28

Communication 38

Unit 12 E-business 56

http://www.go....

Review 4 60

Illait 12 Finance 6

Unit 13 Finance 62

Unit 14 Presentations 66

Unit 7 Business media 34

Unit 15 Work in the future 70

Review 5 74

Communication activities 76 Help folders 82 Transcripts 112 Acknowledgements 128

Map of the book

Unit	Topics	Language	Page
1 Getting in touch	Calling new contacts Follow-up calls	Honorifics Telephone language patterns Talking to people you don't know Preventing unwanted callers from getting through	6
2 Email	Politeness in written English Topic sentences and paragraphs	Writing paragraphs Email etiquette	10
3 Crossing cultures	Culture shock Corporate culture and success	Second conditional Giving guidelines Giving opinions	14
Review 1			18
4 Working with others	Asking for, giving, and refusing permission Delegating tasks	Can I?, Could I?, Do you mind if I? Can you?, Could you?	20
5 Performance at work	Accepting and handling criticism Evaluating performance	Agreeing and disagreeing Degrees of agreement Giving excuses	24
6 Human resources	Personal qualities needed for different jobs	Talking about qualifications and experience I want to	28
Review 2			32
7 Business media	Getting information from the Internet Reading business news	Making recommendations Talking about change Increases and decreases	34
8 Communication	Comparing and selecting media Deciding how often to communicate	Making comparisons Talking about advantages and disadvantages Using and and but Talking about frequency	38
9 Time management	Planning schedules and projects Dealing with stress	Present and future conditional Making suggestions	42
Review 3			46

Unit	Topics	Language	Page
10 Corporate image	Reaching an audience Creating an image	Talking about image Expressing impressions is known for is commonly used by has a reputation for	48
11 Trading	Shipping methods Placing orders	Past passive (was/were + past participle) Talking about delivery methods and schedules	52
12 E-business	The history of the Internet E-business	Talking about past and future events Differentiating between the past simple/ present perfect/past perfect	56
Review 4			60
13 Finance	Numbers and calculations Expenses and expense reports	Mathematical symbols Saying calculations	62
14 Presentations	Presentation objectives Assessing the audience Body language, appearance, and voice	Structuring presentations Giving a presentation	66
15 Work in the future	Responsibilities of business The future of work	Making predictions Levels of probability	70
Review 5		3 1 1 1	74

UNIT 1

Getting in touch

UNIT GOALS

- using the telephone to call new contacts
- skills for following up on the telephone

TALKING POINT

- How often do you have to call someone you don't know? How do you feel?
- Do you like receiving calls from people you don't know?
- Do you like speaking on the telephone with people you do know?

Part A

Getting through to the right person

Culture focus

What do you like to be called by people you don't know? By people you do know? Discuss your preferences with a partner. Then read the text below.

- O Suppose you're unsure of the gender of the person you're calling (say the first name is Jo), or you don't know if you should use the first or last name. Play it safe and use both: "Can I speak to Jo May please?"
- When speaking to people, you have to use your judgment. People have different views on what they would like to be called and they don't wear signs announcing their preferences, such as "Call me Jane" or "Call me Ms. Jones." You'll even find that someone you might refer to by his or her last name in company can be addressed by his or her first name in private.
- In formal situations and on official occasions – when you are doing something where you represent not only yourself but also your company – stay away from nicknames. Not "Chaz" but "Charles."



- On an envelope, you should use a title if possible. When in doubt, "Ms." is fine. If someone asks for "Mrs." or even "Miss" you can change it in your database, but let "Ms." be your default for women. If you're unsure whether to use "Ms." or "Mr." in the case of one of those names used by both men and women, leave out the title.
- Finally, remember that when you travel internationally, you should expect to find most cultures use more formal titles and surnames than those used in American culture.

Compare your preferences with another pair.

2 Language focus

Ravi Singh sells health insurance. He is calling two different companies to talk to the human resources director. Look at the extracts from two conversations. Match the administrative assistants' questions on the left with Ravi's answers on the right. Compare your answers with a partner.

ASSISTANT 1

- 1 Who's calling please?
- 2 And your company?
- 3 I see. Is Mr. Yu expecting your call?
- 4 Well, I'm afraid Mr. Yu isn't available at the moment. Could you please send your company catalog, and Mr. Yu will call you if he is interested?

RAVI SINGH

- a No. I'm calling to introduce Mr. Yu to our company's products.
- b OK. I'll put one in the mail.
- c Ravi Singh.
- d Health Consultants Ltd.

ASSISTANT 2

- 5 Who's calling please?
- 6 Thank you. Are you a client?
- 7 Can I ask you what it's about?
- 8 I'm sorry but Mr. Platt is busy today. Could I take a message?

RAVI SINGH

- e No, I'm not.
- f Ravi Singh of Health Consultants Ltd.
- g No, it's OK. I'll call again.
- h My company supplies health insurance. I'm sure Mr. Platt will be interested.

Listening



Listen to Ravi call another company. Answer the questions below.

- 1 Who does Ravi want to speak to?
- 2 Is he successful?
- 3 Why is he successful/unsuccessful?

4 Communication activity

STUDENT A: Look at the information on page 76.
STUDENT B: Look at the information below.

You work for a company selling office automation, for example, PCs, fax machines, photocopiers, etc. Look at Hana Choi's business card. Call her and try to make an appointment.

Now reverse roles. Look at George H. Swanson's business card. You are his assistant. Student A will call you to speak to your boss. Find out who is calling and why. Explain that your boss is busy and doesn't want to be disturbed.

Hana Choi

PURCHASING MANAGER

Perform Pharmaceuticals Corp.

HRC Corporation

George H. Swanson Director, Asia

Discuss the problems you had getting through to the right person with another pair.

Staying in touch

1 Language focus

Each of the telephone dialogs below has communication problems. Match the problem to the dialog.

- · The caller doesn't give a reason for calling.
- · The caller doesn't identify himself/herself.
- · There's too much small talk.

1

- A: Hello. James Oakes speaking.
- B: Hi James. How are you?
- A: Er ... Fine thanks.
- B: Great. Hope I haven't called at a bad time.
- A: No. It's OK.
- B: Good.
- A: Sorry, who is this?

2

- A: Hello. This is Huan.
- B: Hi Mr. Huan. It's Teng.
- A: Hi Teng. How are things?
- B: Pretty good thanks. And you?
- A: Not bad.
- B: How was your weekend?
- A: Relaxing. I just stayed at home.
- B: Great. How's your family?
- A: Fine thanks. How can I help you Teng?



"It's me, the guy on the phone."

2

- A: Hello.
- B: Hi, is this Joean?
- A: Yes it is. Hi Lucy.
- B: Hi. Busy?
- A: Yeah. A little.
- B: Yeah, me too. I've been rushing around all morning ...
- A: ... Er, Lucy, what can I do for you?

2 Listening



a	Listen to the beginning of four telephone conversations. Decide if the conversations are line (F) or have
	problems (P). If they have a problem, what is it?
1	
2	

3	
1	

h	Listen again. If the callers give a reason for calling, what is the reason? Check the reasons you hea	ar
U	distent again. If the caners give a reason for caning, what is the reason? Check the reasons you hea	П.

Called to check that you have received the catalogs I sent. \square

Called to see if your order was received.

Called to cancel a meeting.

Called to see if we can meet next week.

Culture focus

Work in pairs. Look at the dialogs in 1 Language focus and the transcripts for 2 Listening on page 112. The telephone conversations involve small talk, for example, How was your weekend? Is small talk a part of business telephone conversations in your country?

Make a list of questions that can be asked to create small talk at the beginning of a telephone conversation.

Communication activity

STUDENT A: Look at the information on page 76. STUDENT B: Look at the information below.

Make two phone calls to Student A using the information below. Prepare what you will say. Don't forget to make small talk.

Situation 1

Call Mr. Ken Suzuki. Mr. Suzuki has been your customer for three years. You meet several times a year. Mr. Suzuki likes to play golf. His handicap was twelve the last time you asked, although he has been sick recently. You want to check that he will place a new order shortly.

Situation 2

Call Ms. Betty Wang. Ms. Wang has been a customer for one year. You have never met, but you talk on the phone regularly. Ms. Wang is studying part-time for her MBA. She likes watching football on TV on weekends. She is an Arsenal fan. You are visiting her town next week and would like to make an appointment.

Now Student A will call you.

Situation 3

You are Geoff Graham. You are the purchasing manager for your company. Student A is a regular supplier. You like Student A and find him/her friendly. However, you are very busy with urgent orders. You will place an order with Student A next week when you have more time. You had a great weekend with your family. The family is fine.

Situation 4

You are Mee-Sung Park. You are the sales director. Student A is a major supplier. You often meet socially. Last week you had dinner together. Student A took you to a seafood restaurant, where you got food poisoning. You're better now. You will send a list of samples that you need from Student A by email this week.

UNIT

Email

- UNIT GOALS politeness in written English
 - topic sentences and paragraphs

TALKING POINT

- How often do you use email at work? At home?
- Do you email friends? Customers? Colleagues? Others?

Part A

Writing politely

Reading

Two email messages have been mixed up. Look at the two blank emails and the parts of the messages. With a partner, put the emails back together by filling in the boxes with the numbers 1-4 and the letters a-d.

To: mwhite@whiteweddings.com From: janet@forest.com Subject: Forest of ideas

Dear Ms. White

2 3

Best regards Janet Chen Director of Marketing Forest Advertising

To: ianwilson@bubble.com

From: tony_ireland@radicalthinking.com Subject: Thanks

Hi Ian

a

B

b C

d

Tony

2 Language focus

Put sentences with similar meanings into pairs. Which sentence in each pair is more polite (P)?
1 It's on Thursday, as I said on the phone.
3 Could I invite you to dinner to discuss business?
4 Give me a call if you can make it.
5 We would be grateful if you could let us know if you will attend.
6 How about going out for a meal to talk it over?
7 As I mentioned in our telephone conversation, the event will be held in two days' time.
8 Ben Wood is coming.
Listening O Look at the end of a business email.
John Baxter
Design and development engineer
Microsystems International
Tel +81 3 7533 3989 Fax: +81 3 7533 3991
www.microsystems.co.jp
www.microsystems.co.jp
Listen to John talking about politeness in email messages. Are these statements true (T) or false (F)?
1 Email has made business communication less formal.
2 You should use formal language with important customers.
3 You don't need to use a greeting.
4 Always use a "signature" for business email.
Do you agree? Tell a partner how you use email.
Writing
viiting
Work with a partner. Write two emails.
1 Invite a business associate you have known for many years to lunch to discuss the new business magazine
your publishing company is launching.
jour paonoming company to transcrining.
2. Cond on small massage to the director of marketing at Dishmand Finance talk if you are
2 Send an email message to the director of marketing at Richmond Finance. Ask if you can arrange to meet
her to talk about advertising space in your new magazine.
Compare your writing with another pair.